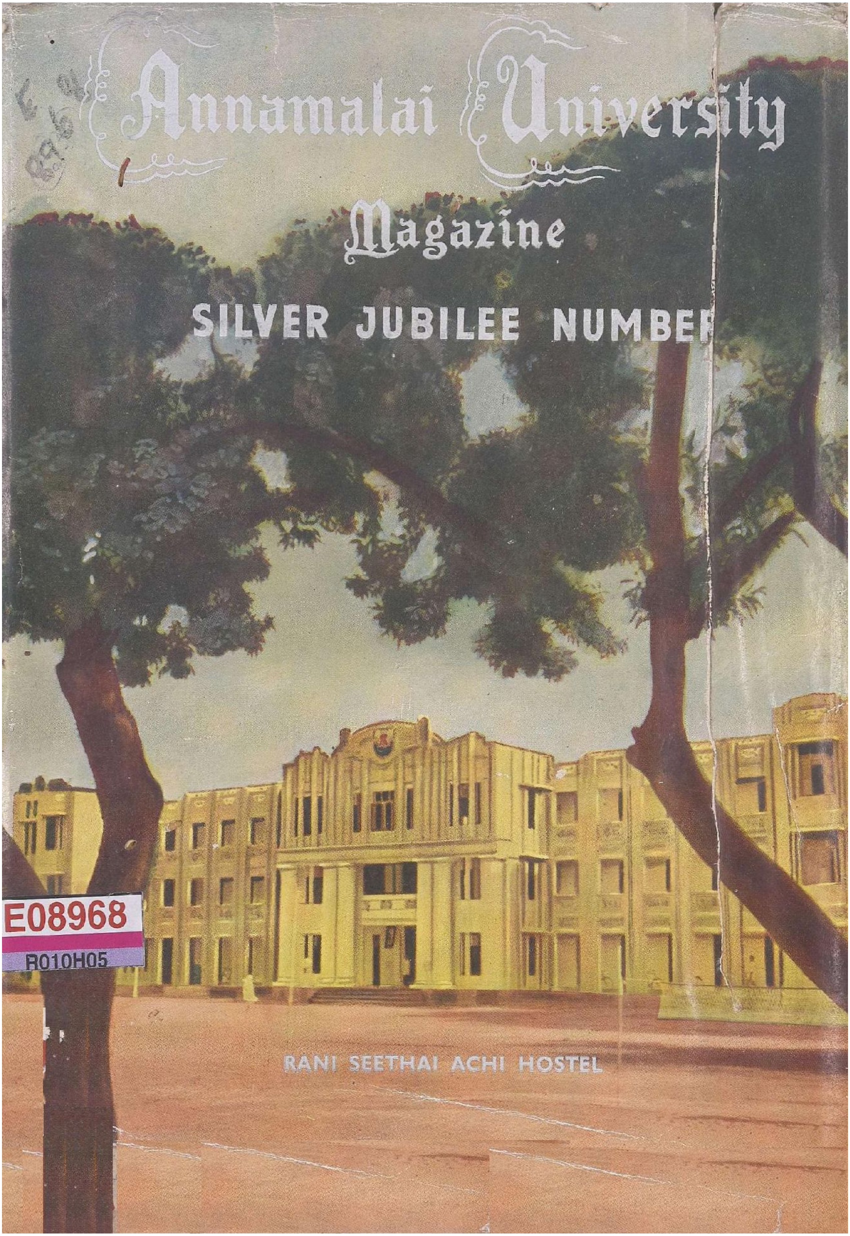
Annamalai University

Magazine

SILVER JUBILEE NUMBER



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Annamalai University Magazine

Silver Jubilee Number

WITH COURAGE AND FAITH

Vol. XXV

15th OCTOBER 1955

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STATUE OF

DR. RAJAH SIR ANNAMALAI CHETTIAR OF CHETTINAD, Kt., LL.D.,

FOUNDER—PRO-CHANCELLOR (1929-1948)

Unveiled by

HIS HIGHNESS SIR JAYA CHAMARAJA WADIYAR BAHADUR, G.C.B., G.C.S.I., LL.D.,

RAJPRAMUKH OF MYSORE

ON THE OCCASION OF THE SILVER JUBILEE OF THE ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY

ON 9TH FEBRUARY 1955.

ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY MAGAZINE

Silver Jubilee Number

15th OCTOBER 1955

Editorial

THIS special issue of the Annamalai University Magazine is devoted almost entirely to a description of the celebrations of the Silver Jubilee of this University. It is a permanent Silver Jubilee Record serving as a memento for all students who had the good fortune of being in this University at the time of the Silver Jubilee Celebrations. It is hoped that long after they have left their *alma mater,* this volume will serve as a reminder to them of the great things that occurred at the time of the Silver Jubilee and of their active participation in the celebrations that marked this milestone in the march of their University.

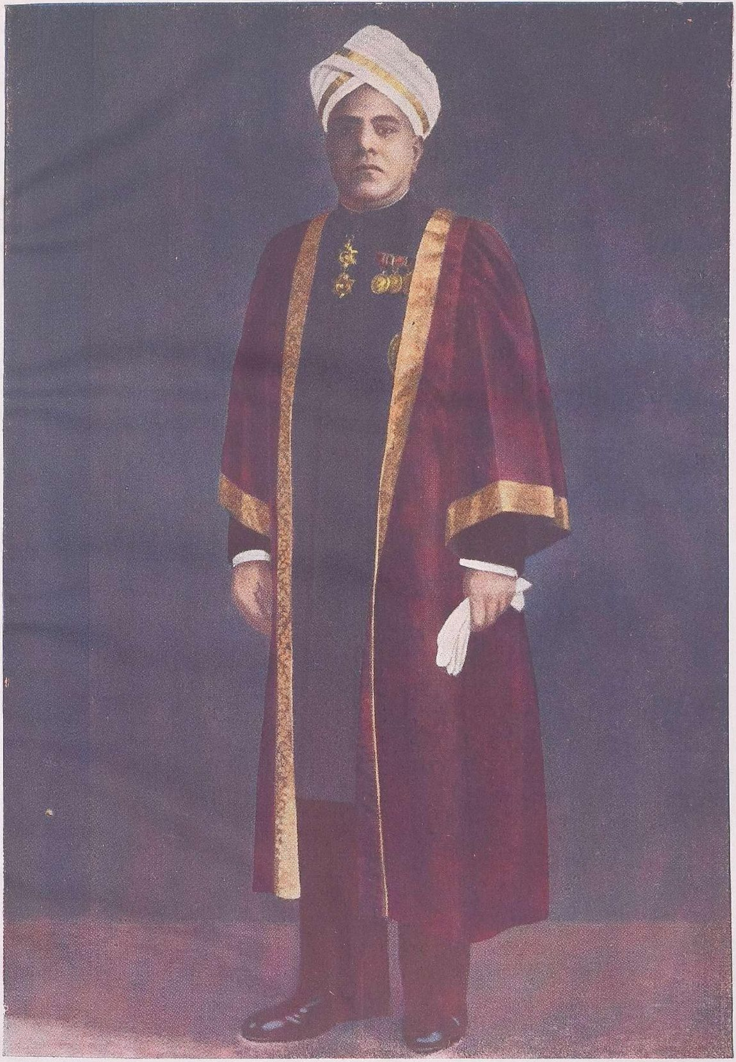
IT is reasonable to visualise that every student, as he handles this volume, will reflect on the singular achievements of this University during the period of 25 years. The students will no doubt wonder at the many achievements of this University within the small span of a quarter of a century. To all the people of Tamil Nad, irrespective of their caste, creed and political affiliations, the University stands as a rallying point and as a citadel of Tamil language and Tamil culture. Achievements in Tamil renaissance by this great institution are alone enough to justify the fame of this institution. It will be true to say that in the whole of Tamil Nad, if there has been one who made it the concern of his whole life, and the concern of his successors to follow, that the Tamil language, literature, music and culture should be placed on the pedestal they deserved, it was the great Founder of this University, Dr. Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar.

BUT this has not been the only achievement to the credit of our institution for the last 25 years. Beginning with one or two Faculties when it started, today it has six Faculties viz., the Faculty of Arts, the Faculty of Science, the Faculty of Fine Arts, the Faculty of Education, the Faculty of Oriental Studies and the Faculty of Engineering and

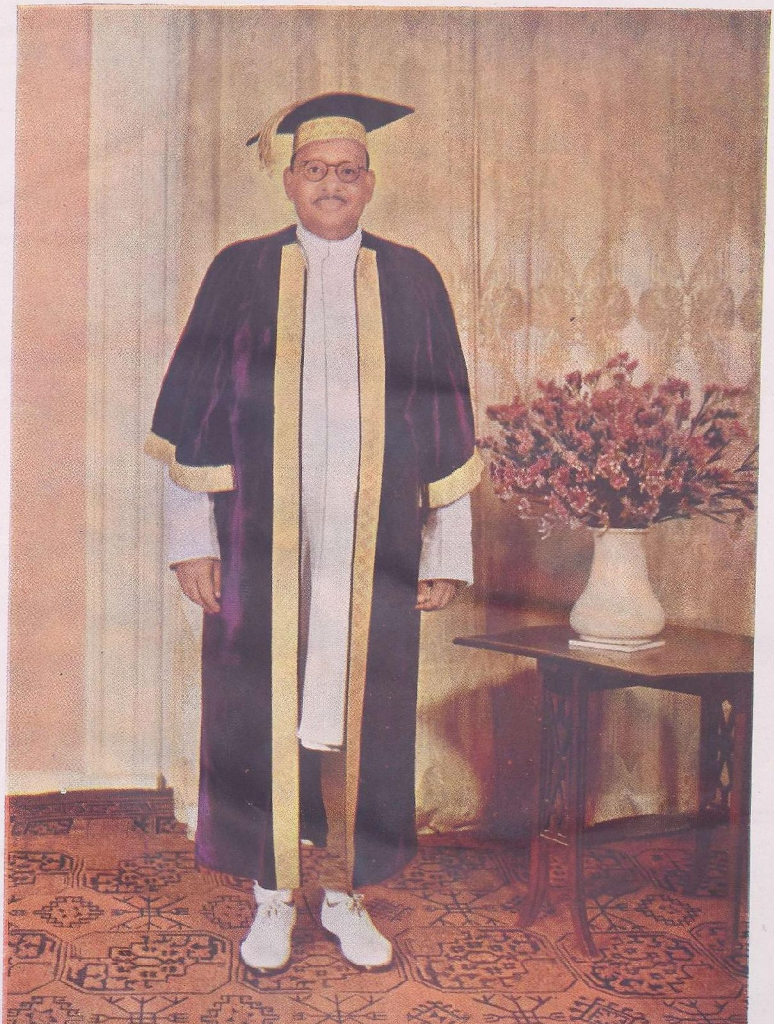
Technology. Starting with just one or two departments, it has today twenty-five departments. The enumeration of the several Faculties mentioned above gives an idea of the breadth of higher education available today in this University.

Every student knows that it was the genius of Dr. Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar, the Founder, that created this institution. It is not our intention here to detail the life of the great Founder, since an account of his life has been excellently written in a sister volume, the Silver Jubilee Souvenir. But a student will profit by a study of the life of this great son of India, who taught how charity could be constructive and can build up monuments which will live eternally because of a great idea; and who knew the value of education for a people who are backward, and who above all knew the benefits that can be achieved by a residential University. It is only a residential University which can bring together the teacher and the taught both inside and outside the classrooms; which can bring the community of students together both at study and at play, give opportunities to students to live a life of tolerance, of give and take, fitting them to a future of proper psychological and social adjustments; which can build up the health and physique of the youth through varied opportunities for games and sports in the play-fields; and which can build up the character and integrity which are absolutely essential for the future leaders who come out of our Universities. In the whole of South India, it is only in this University that the concept of a residental University has been put into practice. The students who are fortunate to study in this University should ponder over the opportunities they have and it is hoped that they would fully utilise them during their period of study and build up their personality and character.

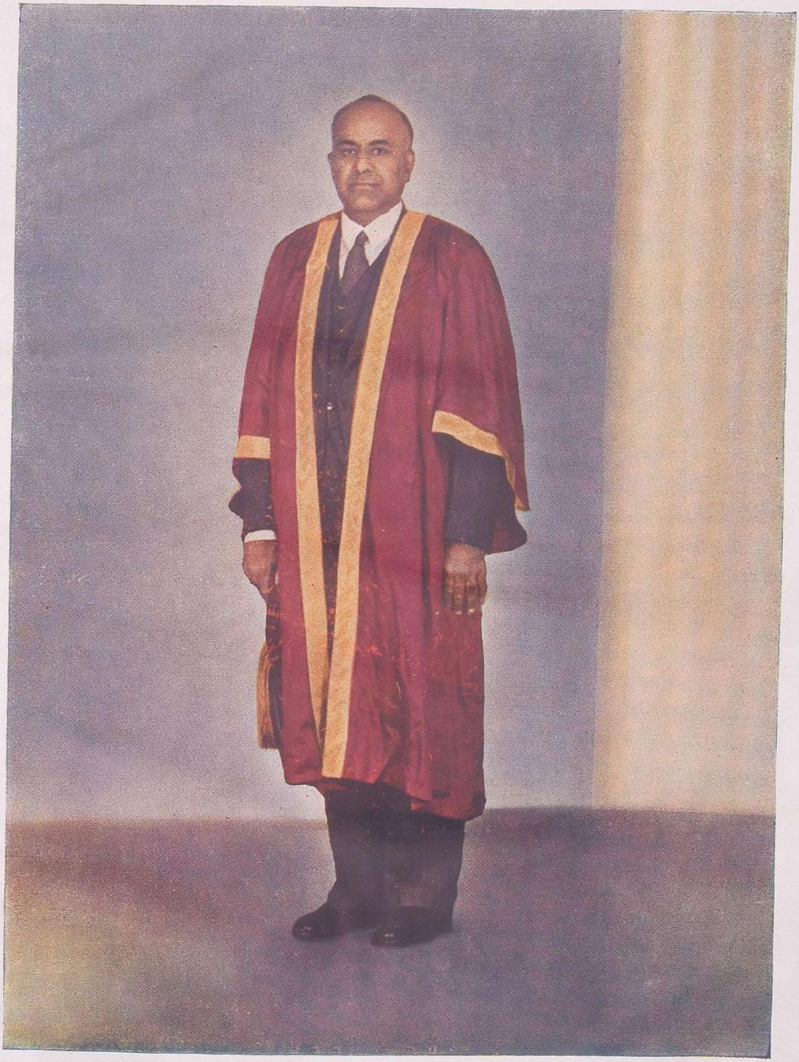
There are two great personalities to whom this institution owes almost everything viz., the illustrious Founder and his illustrious son the present Pro-Chancellor. Dr. Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar nurtured it from the beginning for nearly 19 years; Dr. Rajah Sir Muthiah Chettiar has been assisting his father in the building up of the great idea ever since it was enunciated by the illustrious Founder. One rarely comes across the exemplary devotion of a son to a father as is found in the case of Dr. Rajah Sir Muthiah Chettiar. Besides sharing the responsibilities of this University with his father for the first 19 years, Dr. Rajah Sir Muthiah Chettiar during the subsequent years has been responsible for the rapid progress and expansion of the University. During his Pro-Chancellorship, several new departments have come into existence, residential hostels have been expanded, technological education has advanced, a number of buildings have come up and amenities for students and teachers have increased. Through thick and thin and through a succession of several Vice-Chancellors, the Founder and his successor have been a co-ordinating factor maintaining continuity of traditions in the University.



DR. RAJAH SIR ANNAMALAI CHETTIAR OF CHETTINAD, Kt., LL.D., D. Litt.
FOUNDER—PRO-CHANCELLOR (1929-1948)



HIS EXCELLENCY SHRI SRI PRAKASA
GOVERNOR OF MADRAS
CHANCELLOR



DR. RAJAH SIR MUTHIAH CHETTIAR OF CHETTINAD, Kt., B.A., M.L.A., D.LITT.
PRO-CHANCELLOR

The several Vice-Chancellors from the beginning have been men of distinction, and perhaps no University in India can boast of a galaxy of such distinguished men who succeeded one another. Sir S. E. Runganadhan, Rt. Hon'ble V. S. Srinivasa Sastri, Sir Kurma Venkata Reddy Nayudu, Sri. M. Ruthnaswamy, Dr. S. G. Manavala Ramanujam, Dr. Sir R. K. Shanmukam Chettiar, Dr. C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar and at the time of printing of this volume, Sri T. M. Narayanaswamy Pillai, every one of them has worked hard to make this University one of the very best in the country. Individual contributions of the past Vice-Chancellors to the progress of the University have been sketched in detail in the Silver Jubilee Souvenir. To these names must also be added that of Professor A. Ramanatham Pillai, who served the University as Deputy to the Vice-Chancellor for more than three years.

Thinking of the Silver Jubilee, one cannot forget the services of Rao Bahadur N. Viswanatha Iyer, who was Registrar of the Annamalai University ever since its inception for nearly two decades.

It was voiced in the Madras Legislative Council at the time of the passing of the Annamalai University Act by its members that this University "would send forth into the world men and women who would be known as educated not because of the suffixes to their names as B.A.'s or M.A.'s, but because of their very person, address, conduct and character, and that Chidambaram would be the nursery for great administrators, statesmen, diplomats, educationists and scientists." The students of the University will, we hope, remember these words and work towards greater and greater achievements both for themselves and for this University.

DR. SIR C. P. RAMASWAMI AIYAR, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., LL.D., D.LITT.,
VICE-CHANCELLOR, ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY (JANUARY 1953 TO APRIL 1955)

Vice - Chancellors of the Jubilee Year

Dr. Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar

In the major part of the memorable year of the Silver Jubilee, Dr. Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar was the Vice-Chancellor, and his august presence and guidance lent special distinction to the Silver Jubilee Celebrations.

He has given of his best to this University as Vice-Chancellor from January 1953 to April 1955. It was a period of all-round expansion. New courses were introduced in Ore-dressing, Painting, Drama, French, German and General Education. M.Sc. Courses in Zoology, Botany, Chemistry and Engineering were established. The period was also marked by the visits of Dr. Rajendra Prasad, the President of the Union, Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, Vice-President and Shri Jawaharlal Nehru, the Prime Minister, and by the holding of the P.E.N. Conference at the University.

Dr. P. V. Cherian

When Dr. C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar took leave for two months Hon'ble Dr. P. V. Cherian acted as Vice-Chancellor. Even within this short period, Dr. P. V. Cherian won the hearts of all the staff and students; and he was ably assisted by Mrs. Tara Cherian in all social and extra-curricular activities. An experienced educationist, administrator and legislator himself, he impressively guided the deliberations of the Senate and Academic Council, sessions of which were held during his period. He initiated a number of improvements to the University Hospital and the Hostels. He established a steering committee for introducing Commerce both as a Pass and as an Honours course; as a result of which the Department of Commerce came into existence in the academic year 1955-56.

Sri T. M. Narayanaswamy Pillai

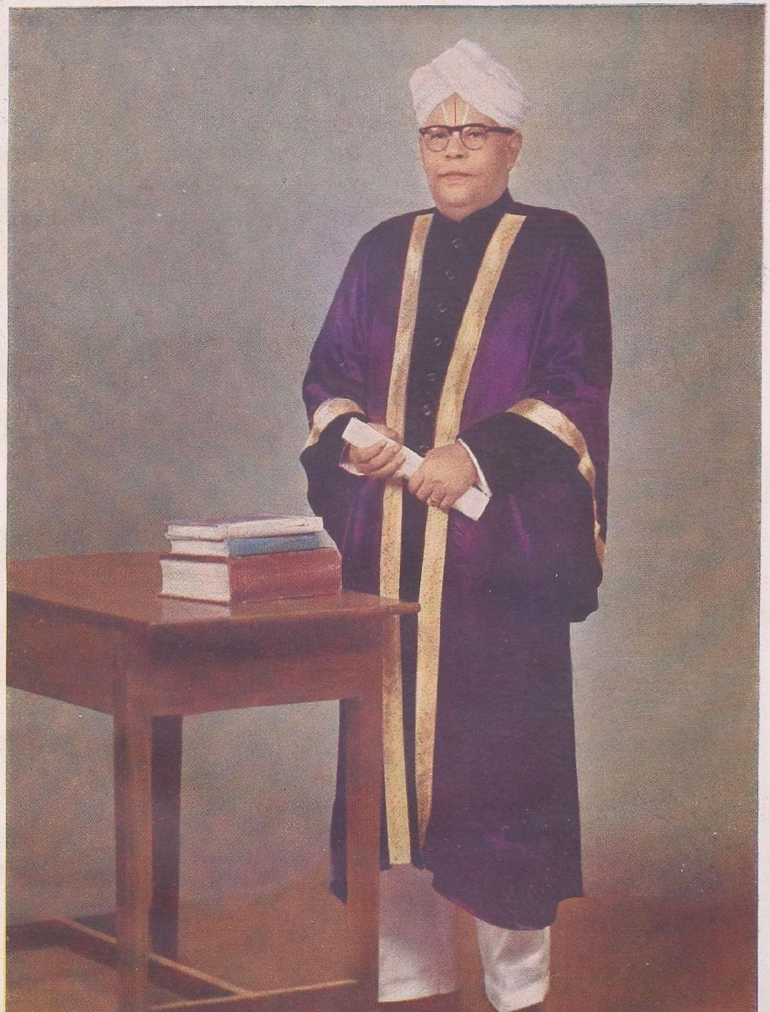
When at the end of his leave period, Dr. C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar resigned his post as Vice-Chancellor of this University, Sri T. M. Narayanaswamy Pillai became the Vice-Chancellor in May 1955. His appointment to this distinguished post was hailed with approbation from all quarters and the Madras Legislative Council, in congratulating him on this appointment, paid handsome tributes to his various qualities, experience and administrative ability.

Sri T. M. Narayanaswamy Pillai is a distinguished son of Tamil Nad, who has devoted all his life to furtherance of the Tamil language and culture. Born in a highly religious and cultured family of Tiruchirapalli he had his higher education in three great institutions of South India, viz., the St. Joseph's College, Tiruchirapalli, the Presidency College

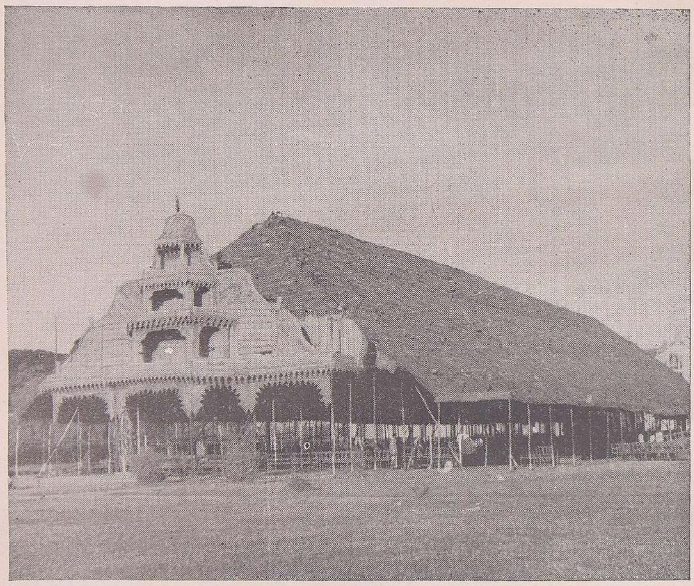
and the Law College, Madras. At a comparatively young age, he was already well-known and popular in his native district of Tiruchirapalli and was elected to the Legislative Council in 1924. His legal and other talents were recognised by the Government and he was appointed as Public Prosecutor and Government Pleader. He became Chairman, Tiruchirapalli Municipal Council in 1927 and subsequently the President of the Tiruchirapalli District Board from 1928 to 1936. His great services in local administration are still remembered and he was one of the ablest Presidents of any District Board, introducing many improvements in the district and above all introducing honesty and efficiency in administration. He has been from the beginning interested in the Co-operative movement and he represented Madras in the All-India Co-operative Conference held in 1936.

The Government would not leave alone a man of his capacity, integrity and efficiency and they called upon him to head the Hindu Religious Endowments Board as its President. What with his religious background and his deep interest in temples, this post was entirely after his own heart. He became a member of the Public Service Commission in 1944 and its Chairman in 1948 and continued as such till 1953. His Chairmanship of the Public Service Commission was characterised by the highest canons of public administration and he was well-known for zealously guarding the independence of the Commission and maintaining the highest traditions in the selection of candidates for public service. He became a member of the Syndicate of the University of Madras in 1953. He was appointed as the Chairman of the Committee on Co-operation early in 1955. As soon as the vacancy of the Vice-Chancellorship of Annamalai University arose, the concerned authorities were quick to take advantage of his being available and called upon him to guide the destinies of this great University. He has already initiated several improvements in administration. Above all he has correctly indicated his determination to make the University an even greater centre of Tamil learning and research and he has already taken steps the establishment of a Department of Dravidian Philology. He has evinced deep interest in the welfare of both students and teachers, and every just grievance put before him has received sympathy and necessary redress.

In the words of Hon'ble Sri C. Subramaniam, Minister for Finance and Education, Madras State, "With his (Sri T. M. Narayanaswamy Pillai's) rich and varied experience in public life, I am sure, he will be able not only to keep up the high traditions of this office, but also build upon the foundations laid by his distinguished predecessors, to realise the high hopes and aspirations of the founders of this University."



SRI T. M. NARAYANASWAMY PILLAI, M.A., B.L., M.L.C.,
VICE-CHANCELLOR



The Magnificent Silver Jubilee Pandal specially constructed to accommodate 10,000 people.

ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY

ANNAMALAINAGAR

1929 — 1954

SILVER JUBILEE

9th February 1955

Programme

ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY

SILVER JUBILEE CELEBRATIONS

9—2—1955

Morning:

9-00 a.m.—Nadaswaram Music by Messrs T. N. Rajaratnam and P. S. Veeruswami

10-00 a.m.—Presentation of the Guard of Honour

10-15 a.m.—Prayer

10-20 a.m.—Welcome Address by
The Vice-Chancellor, Dr. Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar, K.C.I.E, K.C.S.I., LL.D.

10-40 a.m.—Reading of Messages

10-45 a.m.—Inaugural Address and unveiling of the Statue of Dr. Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar of Chettinad, Kt., LL.D., D.Litt., Founder of the University, by His Highness Sir Jaya Chamaraja Wadiyar Bahadur, G.C,B., G.C.S.I., LL.D., Rajpramukh of Mysore

11-05 a.m.—Chancellor's Address by
H. E. Shri Sri Prakasa, Governor of Madras

11-25 a.m.—Music by Isai Arasu M. M. Dandapani Desikar: Song composed for the occasion by Yogi Suddhananda Bharathiar

11-30 a.m.—Opening of Rani Seethai Achi Hostel by
Hon'ble Sri K. Kamaraj Nadar, Chief Minister, Madras

11-40 a.m.—Reading of Laudatory Verses

11-45 a.m.—Presentation of Address to the Pro-Chancellor by Sri K. Kanakaratnam, former Minister of Education, Ceylon, on behalf of the Annamalai University Alumni in Ceylon

11-50 a.m.—Silver Jubilee Address by Dr. Sir A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar B.A., M.D., F.R.C.O.G., F.C.A., D.Sc., LL.D., M.L.C.,
Vice-Chancellor, Madras University

12-15 p.m.—Presentation of the Souvenir by Professor A. Ramanatham Pillai

12-20 p.m.—Prize Distribution by the Rajpramukh of Mysore
Vote of Thanks by the Pro-Chancellor, Rajah Sir Muthiah Chettiar of Chettinad, Kt.,B.A., M.L.A.

12-30 p.m.—National Anthem

ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY

SILVER JUBILEE CELEBRATIONS

9—2—1955

Evening :

3-15 p.m.—Prayer

The Pro-Chancellor's request to H. E. Shri Sri Prakasa, Governor of Madras, to lay the foundation-stone of the "Dr. C.P. Ramaswami Aiyar Library".

3-30 p.m.—Laying of the foundation-stone by H. E. Shri Sri Prakasa, Governor of Madras.

Special Convocation

4-00 p.m.—The Chancellor, H. E. Shri Sri Prakasa, Governor of Madras, arrives

4-10 p.m.—Meeting of the Senate in the Senate Room

Passing of the Graces

Procession to the Convocation Hall

4-20 p.m.—Convocation at the Srinivasa Sastri Hall

I. The Chancellor declares the Convocation open

II. Conferment of Honorary Degrees on

Dr. S. Radhakrishnan

H. H. Sir Jaya Chamaraja Wadiyar Bahadur, Rajpramukh of Mysore

Rajah Sir M. A. Muthiah Chettiar of Chettinad

Dr. Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar

Sir Samuel Runganadhan

Dr. Sir A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar

Professor S. Somasundara Bharathiar

III. Presentation of the diplomas of the degree

4-45 p.m.—Convocation closes with the Chancellor's words:
'I dissolve the Convocation'

4-50 p.m.—Procession of the Senate to the Senate Room

5-15 p.m.—Tea

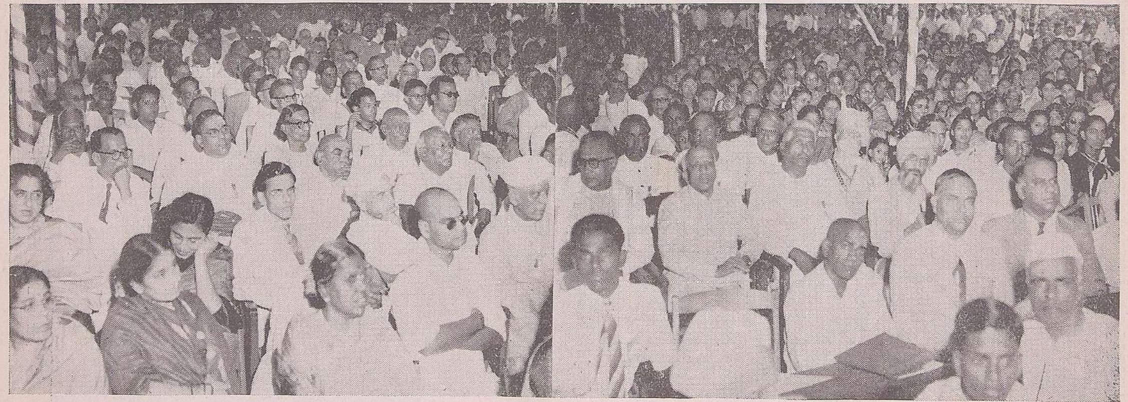
9-00 p.m.—Entertainment : Dance by Lalitha, Padmini and Ragini

The Silver Jubilee Day

South India can rightly be proud of the manner in which the Silver Jubilee of the Annamalai University has been celebrated. It was an event which will live long in the memories of the people of Tamil Nad. The genius of Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar transformed what was an obscure village *nattam* into a growing township, housing a great unitary, residential University, with an immense pile of imposing buildings, lecture halls, laboratories, offices, hostels, guest houses, clubs, stores, hotels, a Post and Telegraph Office and a hospital all set in sylvan surroundings of imperishable idyllic charms. These twenty-five years, 1929 to 1954, have seen a progressive increase in the strength of its alumni, in the number of its departments of teaching and faculties, and in fruitful service in various directions to the people of Tamil Nad, thus fulfilling in a large measure, the noble purpose for which this great institution was founded.

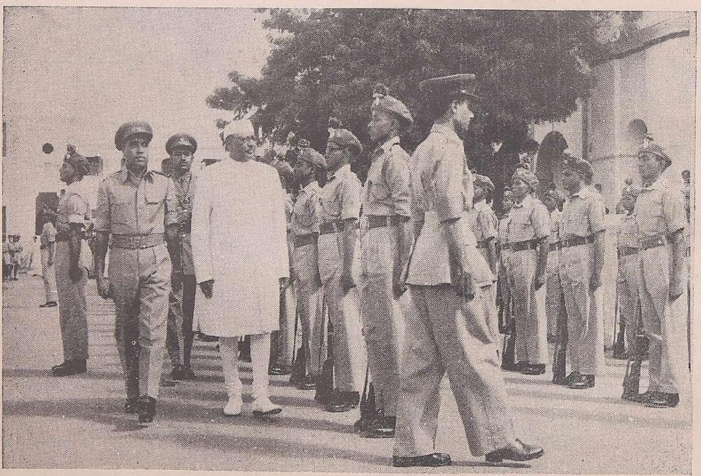
The unparalleled interest evinced by the people of Tamil Nad in the Silver Jubilee Celebrations was indicative of the pride of place Annamalai University holds in the hearts of all Tamils. For days together, an endless stream of people—men, women and children—poured into the campus to view the progress of the arrangements, and on the eventful day itself, the 9th of Febuary 1955, a vast gathering of educationists, statesmen and lovers of Tamil collected there. On the eve of the Celebrations, Annamalainagar presented a scene of unprecedented bustle and stir, as the numerous distinguished guests poured in by every incoming train, were received and taken to their lodgings in the two large guest houses, the newly-built hutments, the Music College, the Women's Hostel, the Arts and Science Hostels, the Engineering and Technology Hostels and the newly-built Rani Seethai Achi Hostel, besides the Rajah of Chettinad's Choultries and the Ramaswami Chettiar Town High School and its branch at Annamalainagar, all of which were filled to their capacity. The guests were welcomed with warmth and looked after with the traditional lavish hospitality which Tamil Nad has come to associate with 'Chettinad House.'

As evening set in, the whole campus glowed with thousands of electric lights, the great pandal fully decorated and lighted, the Administration Buildings, the Arts and Science Blocks, the Meenakshi College and the Hostels all illuminated in outline; the Music Col-



The vast concourse of people in the Pandal on the occasion of the Silver Jubilee.

Auspicious commencement of the Jubilee proceedings, Messrs P. S. Veerusami and T. N. Rajarathnam playing Music on Nathaswaram



H. E. Shri Sri Prakasa, the Chancellor, inspects the Guard of Honour presented by the NCC Cadets

lege, the Guest House and the Engineering College floodlit with an effulgence of light, trees all around glowing with red and yellow and green lights creating the appearance of a fairyland. Brilliant fire works flashed and lit up the sky, and soft music relayed by many loud-speakers filled the whole atmosphere. Annamalainagar wore indeed a festive look and presented a gala appearance which will ever be green in our memory.

The great day dawned with the glowing Sun peering through its morning light clouds. Thousands of visitors, the men clad in their best and smartest clothes, and the women in their multicoloured garments, poured into the immense pandal from very early in the morning, and occupied their seats. The two thousand students of the University, with their jubilant faces and their tidy dresses on which the Silver Jubilee medal bearing the University crest (a present on the occasion to each student by the Pro-Chancellor, Rajah Sir Muthiah Chettiar) shone brightly, were an imposing spectacle. Elaborate arrangements had been made by the Reception Committee to receive and seat the guests, with the help of a large number of student volunteers, Rover Scouts and NCC Cadets, whose uniform courtesy, tact and resourcefulness were much appreciated by the visitors.

The function began at 9 a.m. with Nadhaswaram music by the eminent artistes Messrs T. N. Rajaratnam and P. S. Veerusami Pillai with the usual accompaniments.

The Pro-Chancellor and the Vice-Chancellor and other University authorities were now gathered at the entrance to the special pandal, waiting for the arrival of the Chief Guests of the day, Shri Sri Prakasa, Governor of Madras and Chancellor of the University, who was to preside on the occasion, His Highness the Rajpramukh of Mysore, who was to deliver the Inaugural Address and unveil the statue of the Founder, Dr. Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar, and Dr. Sir A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar who was to deliver the Silver Jubilee Address. Sharp at ten, the guests arrived. A Guard of Honour was presented by the Annamalai University NCC cadets. The Pro-Chancellor and the Vice-Chancellor received the Chief Guests, and while the cameras clicked they posed for a portrait. Then, they were led into the grand pandal and taken to their seats on a raised platform under a gorgeous blue silk canopy, where already the distinguished invitees and members of the Syndicate and the Senate of the University were gathered.

The proceedings then began with a prayer, the first few verses of the *Kural* sung sweetly and fervently by a group of women students from the Music College.

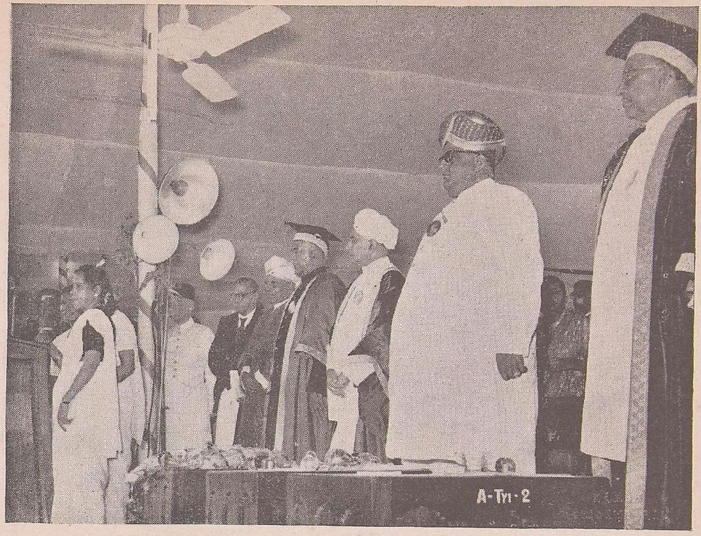
WELCOME ADDRESS

Then the Vice-Chancellor, Dr. Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar, K.C.I.E., K.C.S.I., L.L.D., welcomed the gathering. He said:

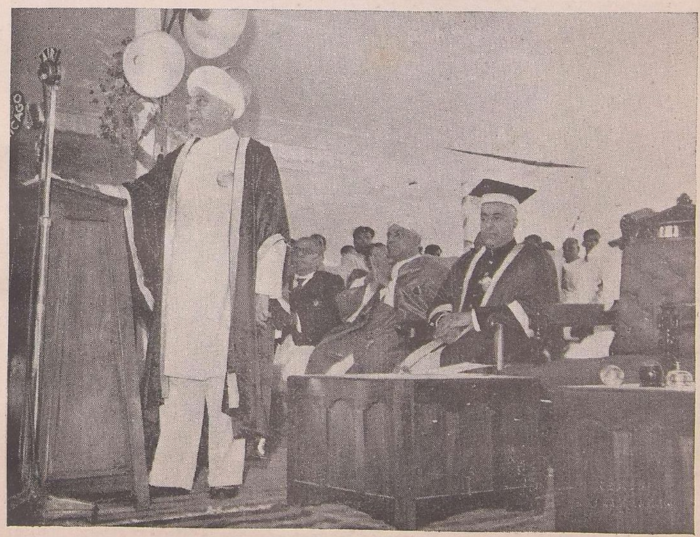
Your Excellency, Your Highness, Pro-Chancellor, Chief Minister, Ministers of the Madras Government, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is now my obligation and my pleasant duty to offer a welcome on behalf of the authorities of the Annamalai University to the distinguished persons who have graced this occasion with their presence. To you, the Governor of Madras and the Chancellor of this University, our obligations are due for the fostering care with which you have watched the progress of this University from time to time. I have derived much assistance from your advice and guidance and I know that you are deeply interested in the progress of education on the right lines. To you, Your Highness Maharaja of Mysore, who have graciously consented to inaugurate this function, I extend the most cordial and most grateful thanks. You are not only a ruler born to the gadi, but you are by your personal qualities and your scholarship a person who can be considered notable, irrespective of the regal position that you occupy. You are a distinguished graduate of your own University, and I remember how in that University you made it a rule that no distinction should be made between you and the other students, when you were studying in the University; and having taken a high degree in the University in Economics, you have extended your experience by world-wide travel and you are today one of the authentic voices of India from the philosophic and literary point of view. I do not know whether many in this audience are aware of what is not yet made public, namely that His Highness is a distinguished philosopher and author. He has made researches in Sanskrit Literature and his mastery over the Sanskrit tongue and over the fundamental philosophic ideas is worthy of emulation. We are, therefore, specially grateful to a man, who by reason of—and also notwithstanding—his great position occupies a real place in the world of scholars and litterateurs. I am very glad also to welcome those distinguished men whom the University is going to honour by the conferment of honorary degrees.

I am specially grateful to those who have watched the progress of this University in the past and have made it possible for themselves to attend this ceremony and also to Dr. A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar, a man of indefatigable and tireless energy, who has made a name not only in the field of medicine but in the field of education, peculiarly his own. He is making his great contribution to the progress of education in the country. His monumental report,—I do not minimise the contributions of his colleagues,—the Secondary Education Commission Report, bears the impress of his ideas and his genius. I am glad that he is here and going to take part in this function (Cheers).

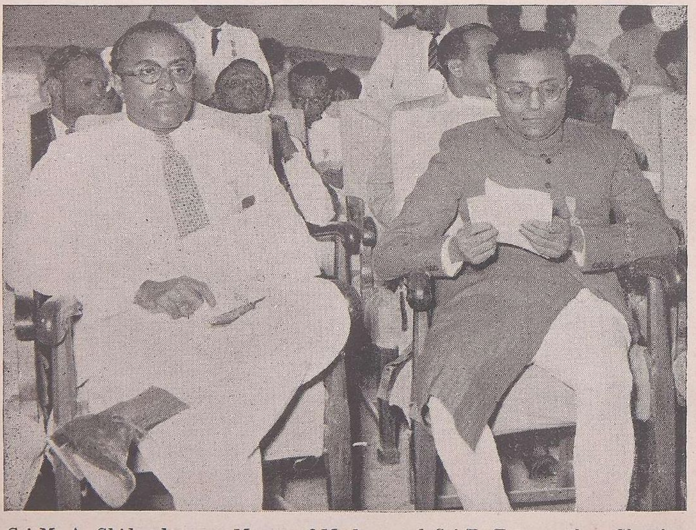


Prayer by a chorus of women students



Dr. C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar delivering the welcome Address

Rajah Sir Muthiah Chettiar introduces Sri N. Viswanatha Aiyar, former Registrar, to the Rajpramukh of Mysore



Sri M. A. Chidambaram, Mayor of Madras and Sri R. Ramanathan Chettiar, former Mayor of Madras (sons of the Founder) on the dais

I am also in a position to see for myself, to admire and feel heartened by the sight of this great multitude, the Ministers, the Chief Minister and the Finance Minister both of whom are persons in the position of foster-parents of this University and whose largesses we are looking forward to continuously and uninterruptedly. They are here and I am glad they are taking part in this function. Above all, what heartens me is the sight of this vast assemblage brought together here by the genius of the Pro-Chancellor (Cheers). I knew his father. And this is the legitimate occasion for me to say a few words about him.

A Self-made Man

Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar started with very few advantages. He was essentially a self-made man and architect of his own great and abundant fortune. He extended his business through many continents and many lands, and he always made it a point to follow his own advice which he gave to the world prudence, it is not possible adequately at large, that without frugality and to be generous. There is no point in being intermittently and sporadically generous. He saved money for the purpose of spending that money to the best advantage, and to him came the idea many years ago—at that time a great and original idea—of founding a residential University. At first, I know, he was considering the possibilities of inaugurating a technological and a technical institution alone; but he had advisers whose suggestions and his own innate common sense and far-sightedness made him decide upon establishing a University.

Tamilian Tradition

What are the characteristics and what are the main functions of a University as envisaged by him and as has, by God's providence, been brought into fruition? The first of his ideas was that as far as possible this should be a Tamil University (Cheers). He was a person who was deeply attached to the old Tamilian tradition, that heritage, millennia old, which many parts of India do not yet comprehend but which is authentic in origin and singular in character. It is that tradition of literature, of poetry, of drama, of novel, of romance and of music which he wished to conserve and augment. That was the first of his ideas, but he was also a very pious man bred in that faith which we all hold,—almost all of us in this vast audience hold,—the Hindu faith, which is tolerant and assimilative and which knows no distinction between North and South, and East and West, a tradition which while conserving the best of the past is yet always alive to the needs, exigencies of the time. Our religion, our faith, our creed has been progressive in the truest and the most vital sense, and Rajah Annamalai Chettiar has, therefore, paid almost equal importance to

Sanskritic studies as to the Tamilian studies and Tamil Isai. More than that, he was one of those persons who were not content to live in, for and towards the past. He was forward-looking in every sense. He realised as India is realising day by day, and hour by hour, that we should assimilate the best that the West and the Far West can give us in industry, in commerce, in technical methods and techniques, and in the atmosphere of research, though different in its methods and in its immediate objectives from the old pandit research. He came to the conclusion, therefore, that in this University, there should be established technological institutions, engineering institutions, scientific departments, and therefore we have in this University a congeries, a gathering, of literary, humanistic and scientific studies and technical and technological departments of activity and of practice. Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar lived to see his dream fulfilled, and it was the great good fortune of this University to have as its first two Vice-Chancellors such a man as Dr. Runganadhan and such a man as the Rt. Hon'ble V. S. Srinivasa Sastri. In their several ways they were both creative and formative in outlook. And to them this University owes a great deal as also to the succeeding Vice-Chancellors.

A Variegated Career

After the demise, full of years and honours, of Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar,—a person who in his own life-time realised, as it is given to few of us, the essential points of his own ideals and his life's cherished ambitions—the present Pro-Chancellor took up office. He became under the Statute the Founder as also the Pro-Chancellor. I have had close contacts with the Pro-Chancellor. I am not merely flattering him. I know he would resent mere lip-sympathy and flattery. I know that in the variegated career which he has had, legislative, corporative and in many other ways, he has always kept the foremost place for educational effort, in the Pachaiyappa's College, in Pachaiyappa's institutions, and in this University most of all. He has always taken a great interest in the well-being of the students. He has done a great deal for increasing the hostel accommodation here. He has done a great deal for the purposes of enlarging the scope of this University. And I should pay my tribute to him as to a man who could have, if he had so desired, rested on the laurels of the past and could have taken life easily. He has lived strenuously and is labouring indefatigably for the good of the country at large and of this University in particular (Cheers).

Our Rich Heritage

Now, my good friends, during the few more minutes which I shall assign to myself, I shall outline before you the present programme of this University. We have come to the conclusion that

situated as this University is, side by side or almost in close proximity, to the two great centres of inspiration, the shrines of Sri Nataraja and Sri Govindaraja, it is our duty in every possible way to maintain, enhance and augment the rich heritage of culture and tradition of which we are the heirs and, therefore, we attach the utmost importance to research, rightly conducted, rightly appointed, rightly envisaged, research in Tamil and in Sanskrit, both sacred and secular. There is a Tamil Research Department which is doing fine work. Today we shall possibly be able to present most of the audience here with a copy of the *Kambaramayanam,* which has been brought into existence by the conjoint labours of the Kalakshetra and this University. And in many other directions, this University has produced important texts and unearthed many manuscripts and its Tamil Research is of fundamental importance. The humanistic studies occupy a large and definite place in this University. This University has also got the good fortune not to disdain the English contribution to our thought and our thought processes. I am one of those, and I wish to say so publicly on this occasion, who hold that ultimately we should be able to speak and think in our own languages, our regional languages, and when the time comes in the fullness of fruition, in the Hindi language. But before any language can replace the language of culture, the literature of knowledge, we must shed needless prejudices against the foreign language or foreign literature. We should take the utmost possible advantage of what that language and literature have given to us in the past and are capable of giving to us in the future. I hold the view that unless and until our languages develop a comprehensive and variegated literature, we should not, out of misplaced prejudice, put English or any other continental language in the second or third or fourth place. This University has throughout stood for maintaining as high a standard in English as in Tamil, and I am glad it is doing so.

Some Aspects of the University's Work

I now proceed to certain other departments. We hold the view very strongly that one of the great reproaches against the modern system of education is a divorce, a bisection, of the minds of the people, so that there is a segregation between the so-called educated classes, the literati, and the villagers or the peasants. In order to break down that prejudice, that feeling of differentiation and of aloofness, it is necessary to bring the University to the village and take the village to the University and that is being done in several ways. In our Agricultural Department we have inaugurated an experiment of making the student work on the field, with modern appliances and modern appurtenances but close to and side by side with the villager. We are doing

social service and we have started a Rural Civic and Social Welfare Department, whose object and aim is to bring into contact the educated man and the not-so-educated man. We also hold the view that an education purely formal, purely literary, purely abstract, will never do for the manifold needs of human thought and the human spirit. We have, therefore, paid special attention to Music as a fundamental requisite of all culture; and in addition to Music, we are contemplating and have already made a beginning with the allied arts of Architecture and Painting and Sculpture. What greater inspiration can there be for Sculpture and Architecture than the shrines not many miles from here! With that background, with that inspiration I hope to make our Fine Arts Department a real matter of importance, at least to South India. Moreover, we have made developments in Economics, in Statistics, in Geology and various other departments and we hope to increase their scope and usefulness. By the way, now that the Ministers are here, I shall repeat what I said before to Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari in this very place some time ago. With the lignite deposits so near to us, this University is the proper instrument by which those deposits can be studied and progress in lignite might be enhanced. I made that appeal to the Government of India and I repeat that appeal to the Government of Madras, and I have a feeling that the appeal will not be wholly lost.

But having provided for these intellectual and spiritual needs, we feel that no student should be allowed to have any feeling of frustration. Half the diffculties and the indiscipline of the students, and what they do in moments of restlessness is due—in my opinion and in the opinion of others who are even more capable of judging than myself—essentially and fundamentally to a sense of frustration. There is no joy in life; there is nothing to divert them; nothing healthy to take their minds and spirit away either from memorizing the interminable lecture notes or preparing for examinations, and either rejoicing over success or lamenting over failure. Now, we consider that life in the playgrounds, life in the unions and societies, the contact of mind with mind, the intelligent discussion of all problems under the sun—which is one of the great characteristics of youth and an essential treasure of the period of youth—should be given the utmost encouragement. Our hostel accommodation is still insufficient. We are making appeals to the University Grants Commission and to the Central Government for making us large grants, so that this may be really a residential University. It appears to me strange that in most of the Universities—and I am saying it not only of this University but also of the Universities in the north—which are called residential, out of three or four thousands of students only a few hundreds are in residence. The same thing is happening here. It is like a man

who walks on crutches. You cannot have real college life; you cannot have an atmosphere of a residential University; you cannot recall the *Gurukula* atmostphere; you cannot bring into existence the real contact between the older man and the younger man, and between the elder man and the younger man, and between two younger men, unless the University is entirely residential, and unless in library and in classroom and in hostel, the teacher and the taught can foregather and guide each other—because the Student guides the Teacher as much as the Teacher guides the Student.

Lop-sided Education

Now, my good friends, these are the ideas that are harboured by those who are in charge of this University. We have made a beginning by trying to cure the lop-sidedness of modern education. We consider that there has been too much of specialisation and we also think that science students would benefit by knowing something of the humanities and arts, and students of arts and the humanities would be imperfect in mental constitution unless you give them something of the universe, its significance, its evolution and its meaning. And for that purpose, we have started a General Education Course— which is in agreement with the recommendations of the Radhakrishnan and the Lakshmanaswami Commissions—and we trust that our experiment will proceed from strength to strength.

I have practically done. But there is one reflection with which I shall conclude. Research, learning, knowledge, team-spirit and games, all these serve the purpose of liberalising the spirit, enlarging the scope, ambit and purpose of human life, human thought and human speculation. That enlargement and liberalisation of the spirit can never come without a comprehensive scheme of education and without those social contacts which a University is bound to foster and to augment from time to time. God grant that these ambitions may be realised! I am confident that the Pro-Chancellor and the members of the Syndicate and the Senate will always labour with these aims in view. In fact, I am heartened by the fact that great men are here to welcome such departures in education. Great men are here to bless our endeavours.

I welcome you, Sirs, and hope that you will give us messages which will really enliven, hearten, encourage and speed us on our path (Prolonged Cheers).

READING OF MESSAGES

Then Professor R. Ramanujachari M.A., Dean of the Faculty of Education, read some of the numerous messages received on the occasion. He said:

Your Highness, Your Excellency, Beloved Pro-Chancellor, Respected Vice-Chancellor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Messages wishing the Silver Jubilee Celebrations of this University success have been received from eminent persons from all parts of the country and from abroad. With your kind leave I shall read a few of the names of distinguished persons from whom messages have been received.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President of India, New Delhi
Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, Vice-President of India, New Delhi
Sri Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, New Delhi
Sir Oliver Goonetilake, Governor-General of Ceylon, Colombo
Hon'ble Sri K. Kamaraj Nadar, Chief Minister of Madras
Hon'ble Sri C. Subramaniam, Finance Minister, Madras
Hon'ble Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad
Hon'ble Sri T. T. Krishnamachari
His Highness the Rajpramukh of Travancore
His Excellency Sri Pattabi Sitaramayya
His Excellency Sri C. M. Trivedi
His Excellency Sri P. S. Kumaraswami Raja
Sir C. V. Raman
Hon'ble Mr. Justice P. V. Rajamannar
Hon'ble Mr. M. Bhaktavatsalam
Raja of Ramnad
Sir Kanthaiah Vaithianathan
Mr. Humayun Kabir
Sir Lionel Leach
Sri N. Chandrasekhara Aiyar
Sir Mirza Ismail
Sri V. T. Krishnamachari
Sri Kasturi Srinivasan

Dr. S. Bhagavantam
Sir James Doak
Sir James Simpson
Sri Kasturbhai Lalbhai
Sir Shri Ram
Sri T. S. Avinashilingam
Sir G. G. Ponnambalam
His Holiness Srila Sri Subramania Desika Gnanasambanda Paramacharya Swamigal of Dharmapuram
His Holiness Srila Sri Subramania Pandarasannithigal of Tiruvavaduthurai Mutt
His Holiness Kasivasi Arulnandi Tambiran Avergal
Mr. S. H. Best
Dr. V. K. John
Hon'ble Mr. Justice Mack
Mrs. Mack
Bharata Ratna Sir M. Viswesvarayya

and a host of others. To them all we are truly grateful.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS

His Highness Sir Jaya Chamaraja Wadiyar Bahadur, G.C.B., G.C.S.I., LL.D., Rajpramukh of Mysore then delivered the Inaugural Address:

Your Excellency, Mr. Pro-Chancellor, and Mr. Vice-Chancellor of the Annamalai University, Ladies and Gentlemen,

We are assembled today to celebrate what may be described as the coming of age of the Annamalai University. During the 25 years of its existence the University has won for itself a prominent position on the educational map of India, approximating closely as it does to the ideals of the residential type of University. An area of a thousand acres of land has become the home of colleges, playgrounds and hostels which constitute a well-knit educational unit where two thousand students and nearly two hundred teachers come into close contact with one another. The twenty departments of study which the University has developed include not only the modern Faculties of Science, Engineering and Technology but also the Faculty of Oriental Learning which offers abundant facilities for the advanced study of Sanskrit, Tamil, Music and Indian History. The magnificent work of the University has earned just praise from learned men and administrators. In looking with pride on the record of its past achievements, our thoughts naturally turn to the great Founder of the

University whose statue you have quite fittingly thought of unveiling on this occasion.

Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar was a merchant prince justly famous for his piety and devotion te learning (Cheers). His intellectual powers, his broad outlook, his originality, his mature judgment and, above all, his largeness of heart marked him out very early as a great son of India.

The early death of his father called him at the age of 19 to the task of managing the extensive family business and property. He was more than equal to the task. The expansion of banking business to cover Ceylon, Burma and many other parts of South-East Asia was the achievement of a young man who was yet under thirty. His name became a byword for thoroughness and precision. He loved work as he loved humanity and adored God. His example and leadership guided and inspired friends and fellow-workers alike.

As one of the foremost businessmen of the day Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar entered public life as a statesman, a philanthropist and an educationist and made signal contributions to the progress of the country. As a member of the Madras Legislative Council and the Central Legislative Assembly and as a member of the Council of State he was a dynamic force in every enterprise undertaken for the good of the people.

Education was the Rajah's noblest passion and he made it the mission of his later life. This noble University is at once the fitting tribute and monument to his nobility, his patriotism, his clarity of vision and his generosity. In the progress of University education in India the Rajah of Chettinad set an example and pointed the way for the benefit of his countrymen.

Especially auspicious was his association of this University with the noble town of Chidambaram and the sacred shrine of Lord Nataraja. The study of modern science will flourish all the better in this atmosphere of devotion, ancient learning and traditional culture. The founding of specialised institutions like the Sanskrit College, the Tamil College, the Oriental Training College, and the Music College side by side with the Colleges for Technology and Science is an expression of the founder's balanced view of education.

As Pro-Chancellor for 19 years, Sir Annamalai Chettiar acted as the guardian of the University that he had created; and his spirit is guarding it still. The University has also been fortunate in having had as Vice-Chancellors a galaxy of men distinguished for scholarship, wisdom and public service. The Rt. Hon'ble V. S. Srinivasa Sastri, Dewan Bahadur S. E. Runganadhan, Sir Kurma Venkata Reddi Nayudu, Mr. M. Ruthnaswamy, Dr. S. G. Manavala Ramanujam, (Cheers).

Dr. R. K. Shanmukham Chettiar (Cheers), and Dr. C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer (Cheers) have all nobly served the cause of the University and the country in a manner truly in accord with the aim of the Founder.

Rajah Sir M. A. Muthiah Chettiar, the present Pro-Chancellor, has been nobly carrying forward the worthy traditions of his father, and I am confident that under his fostering care the Annamalai University will reach still greater heights in the pursuit of knowledge and the service of mankind.

May the statue of Dr. Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar of Chettinad be a source of inspiration to all patriots and lovers of learning and culture!

The Annamalai University is bestowing a great honour in conferring the Degree of Doctor of Letters on me to-day. It is an honour which I accept with gratitude and humility. I fully realise the added moral obligation that it involves towards the community of learning and the brotherhood of man.

As a student in the Mysore University I learnt from my Professors that a University degree should be a hallmark of excellence connoting a high standard not only of scholarly but also of moral attainments. I take the conferment of this Doctor's degree to mean at once an academic distinction and a call to duty. I am thankful to the Annamalai University for this generous recognition of my endeavours in the pursuit of knowledge and the service of my fellowmen.

As a student of human history, philosophy and of our ancient culture, I have always felt that the fundamental principles of human welfare have been the same in all ages. Morality is the only safe foundation of civilized life. An observer of current trends in human relations is often distressed by the fact that a large number of persons are swayed by narrow feelings and prejudices. We read, hear and see things calculated to inculcate more hatred than love. In the eagerness to pursue wealth and power, mankind seems to have subordinated to ignoble ends the fundamental values of human existence. My studies have led me to believe that it is our inherent and inherited culture which can hold society together and take it along the path of goodness and sustenance from the perennail verities taught by the Upanishads and their assessment of the relation among body, mind, soul and God. Today, in the international sphere, there is still the search for a philosophy for the UNO; but I feel that our ancient philosophy can point the way.

The function of a University as popularly understood is to preserve, promote and propagate knowledge. I think that we must lay equal emphasis on the role

of universities in transmuting and elevating knowledge into wisdom.

"Knowledge for its own sake" is a trite saying. But in the world we live in, it is necessary to see that knowledge is both guided and restrained by wisdom. Our age probably surpasses all previous ages in knowledge, but we should ask ourselves whether there has been a corresponding increase in wisdom.

As a large part of wisdom consists of practical sense suited to the occasion, it is difficult to define "wisdom" and to prescribe the means of promoting it. We may say that wisdom manifests itself in the proper application and use of knowledge. A correct sense of values, a realisation of the true ends of human life, a comprehensive vision, and above all an unfailing respect for goodness and virtue, are among the chief components of wisdom.

The phenomenal growth of knowledge in modern times is making the need for wisdom all the more urgent. We cannot be wise without a basis of knowledge, though we may acquire knowledge and still be devoid of wisdom. The aim of all education is to realise a happy blend of the two. Lord Krishna in his "Gitopadesha" to Arjuna imparted both knowledge and wisdom together. The Upanishads teach us to be both 'mantravits' (knowers of texts) and 'atmavits' (knowers of the self).

It is fortunate that, at present, increased attention is being paid to the humanities. At a time when the scientist's disinterested desire for knowledge has vastly expanded the frontiers of knowledge, it is appropriate to learn the wise use of the knowledge thus acquired. To give a striking example, knowledge of the composition of the atom if used unwisely might well mean the annihilation of the human race, while a wise use would mean the prosperity of mankind.

"Knowledge is power" says the adage. That is becoming increasingly true in this age of scientific progress and expansion of the bounds of knowledge. But power can be healthy and safe only when accompanied by wisdom and the goodness that it connotes. The sage Dattatreya, in his 'Jivanmukta Gita,' emphasises the desirability of the inseparable co-existence of power and goodness, the great truth embodied in the Siva-Sakti concept. Goodness without power may not be fruitful, while power without goodness may bring about the destruction of the world. Just as the union of Siva and Sakti augurs well for all living beings, so too will the reconciliation of knowledge and wisdom.

His Highness Sir Jaya Chamaraja Wadiyar Bahadur, Rajpramukh of Mysore, delivering the Inaugural Address

Photo taken after the unveiling of the Statue of Dr. Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar by His Highness the Rajpramukh of Mysore

H. E. Shri Sri Prakasa delivering the Chancellor's Address

anādi varti bhūtānām
    jīvaḥ śivo na hanyate
nir vairaḥ sarva-bhūteṣu
    jīvan muktaḥ sa ucyate

अनादिवर्ति भूतानाम् जीवः शिवो न हन्यते ।
निर्वैरः सर्वभूतेषु जीवन् मुक्तः स उच्यते ॥

śiva śakti samātmānam
    piṇḍa brahmāṇḍa mevaca
cid-ākāśam hṛdam moham
    jīvan muktaḥ sa ucyate

शिवशक्तिसमात्मानम् पिण्डब्रह्मांड मेवच ।
चिदाकाशं हृदम् मोहम् जीवन् मुक्तः स उच्यते ॥

I believe that Universities can help in the resuscitation of the great moral and social values of human existence. This role is in conformity with the time-honoured conception of the true spirit of a University. The content and method of higher education should be adapted to realise this conception.

The Universities in India are showing an increasing awareness of the new responsibilities which have devolved upon them since the advent of political freedom. By developing the content of our universities along the lines indicated by the spirit of our philosophy, religion and culture, a great contribution could be made to the fund of human wisdom.

The Annamalai University has a brilliant record of achievements in the field of learning and research during the past quarter of a century, and we look forward with great hope for even greater distinction in the years that lie ahead. And I am confident that this University will produce not only learned scholars and technical and professional experts, but also men endowed with that wisdom which the world needs in a measure which it has never needed before (Cheers).

UNVEILING OF THE STATUE

At the conclusion of the Address His Highness unveiled the Statue of the Founder, to the accompaniment of music, amidst a volley of cheers from a grateful audience. Nine feet in height, mounted on an imposing pedestal about fifteen feet high, the beautiful statue stood in the centre of the University campus, overlooking the great gathering. The statue was then garlanded.

CHANCELLOR'S ADDRESS

The Chancellor, Shri Sri Prakasa, rising next delivered his Address. His Excellency said:

Friends,

You and I are assembled here this morning on the very auspicious occasion of the celebrations of the Silver Jubilee of the Annamalai University.

This University has many faculties which the Vice-Chancellor has described to us. And I should very much like him to have one more Faculty, so that our photographers may be trained as to how best to behave (Laughter).

This University, my friends, has twenty-five years of useful service to show to the world. And as I went from department to department yesterday, I was very greatly struck by the unique progress that it has made. We must all recall with gratitude the vision and the munificence of the great Founder of this University and of those who have guided and served it during these twenty-five years of its existence.

I think, you will all agree with me when on your behalf and on mine, I pay special tributes of admiration and gratitude to our present Vice Chancellor. That this University is very popular in the land that it seeks to serve can be proved by the very vast audience before me that has come to participate in this function and to give its greetings and good wishes to the staff and students of this University. During the last two years Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar has had the guiding of the destinies of the University in his hands and I can assure you that no one would have done better or served with greater purpose than he has done (Cheers).

When the President first wrote to me asking me to spare Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar for Benares, as he was in search of a most eminent personality to look after the affairs of that University, I hesitated and I told the President as much. But he felt that we must make it possible for Sir C. P. to go there. And we have been lucky that despite his heavy pre-occupations at Benares, he has been able to look after the affairs of this University as well in a most intimate manner during the last seven months.

This University, as has been explained by the Vice-Chancellor, was specially established as a seat of Tamil Language and Literature, Culture and Civilisation. I am happy that here in Tamil Nad, in the very heart of the country we have a University like this which pre-eminently stands for the vindication of its great past and for the propagation of its great thought and learning. I feel that our country's progress is best assured if all the great regional languages of the land have full play. Our education is bound to get more widespread and more and more people would be brought within the ambit of the cultured, if only our education were through our own tongues.

I agree entirely with the Vice-Chancellor when he said that while propagating our own languages, we should not tend to be narrow in our outlook. And we cannot shut the gates of Western science and knowledge, if we want to take our rightful place among the nations of the world. I think that in this Univerity we find a very beautiful co-ordination of all that is right and proper and helpful.

On this occasion I would also like to refer to the good work of our Pro-Chancellor, Raja Sir Muthiah Chettiar, the son of the Founder of the University. He has devoted himself heart and soul to the welfare of public causes, and naturally the father's University has received his foremost attention. It is not often that a son likes his father's work, especially when the son has a further feeling that if only his father had not done what he had done, there would be more substance left behind (Laughter). Here, in my good friend Sir Muthiah Chettiar, we have a beautiful example of a son who cherishes his father's memory with the utmost devotion (Loud cheers), who does his best to carry on the work that his father had left behind and who is foremost in praising the father and all that he had done. I can only hope and pray that many fathers may have sons like him (Cheers).

This University, my friends, is essentially a residential University. Views are expressed day in and day out on the great and very harassing subject of education, and criticisms have also been levelled against the ideal of having residential Universities. I personally feel that though we cannot afford to have in our land too many residential Universities, we must have a few that stand for specific objectives. With you, therefore, I rejoice that in this beautiful place, with its hoary religious and intellectual traditions, we have this residential University. Let it not be supposed that the idea of a residential University comes from the West. We are all constantly reminded of the great Universities of Oxford and Cambridge and we are inclined to hold up those ideals for our own land. Every land has to work out its own destiny and to fashion its educational system according to its own desires and ambitions, needs and requirements, ideals and idealisms, but we cannot afford to forget that in our own country in the ages past we had residential Universities. The pious and learned *rishis* gathered around them bands of young disciples to whom they taught all the arts and the sciences that were then known.

A residential University keeps in its atmosphere day in and day out the students who come to study there and thus they are able to imbibe that atmosphere to their own good; and they go forth into the world particularly trained for leadership and for taking the initiative in different departments of human activity. Here, in this University, every effort is made to make it truly residential, and the students and those who teach them are in constant touch with each other. I think, other Universities in the land have a lesson to learn from this and other Universities in the South.

It is a sad fact that we in India have grossly neglected our bodies and much of the bad health of which we hear is due to our indifference to our physical

selves. It is time that we woke up to a sense of our responsibility in this direction, for a free nation cannot be built up on the basis of the poor and unhealthy bodies of its people. Here in this University great attention is devoted to the needs of the physical bodies of our students. I think, we should all rejoice that that is so.

Here, in this University our students do manual work themselves and it is good to see so many students actually engaged in agricultural operations. Agriculture is the main industry of our land and agriculture is the means for providing food to us all. It is a pity that this great department of life should have been neglected, because so many of us began to feel that it was beneath our dignity to do manual work. It was good to see in this University students themselves managing the cattle, ploughing the fields, irrigating and looking after them. The education that is given to us in Colleges and Universities where they have no system of encouraging us to do manual work ourselves, gives us a lot of knowledge about animals, about cattle, about other dumb creatures but does not enable us to look after them ourselves. For myself I must confess that I have often wondered as I have wandered about in fields, how little children who are scarcely able to keep their clothes and their bodies together are able to tend eight to ten oxen and bullocks with the help of little sticks.

I think, the lines that we follow at this University are in keeping with the teaching of the great Lord, for we do want to bring up our students well-equipped and well-trained in body and mind and spirit.

One thing, my friends, that troubles all young folk and their parents as well and to which I must make a passing reference, is that we do not know how to utilise our education for purposes of bread-winning, and many a brilliant graduate finds himself literally in the street after he has finished his education and received his degree. I think, you and I and the whole of the land have reason to be most grateful to the great Vice-Chancellor of the University of Madras, Sir Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar, for telling us in his brilliant report on Secondary Education that education as such must be kept apart from the profession-complex. Really we cannot sell our education at so much a day in the open market. As His Highness has said in his inspiring message this morning, there is something in "knowledge for its own sake", and when we join our Colleges and our Universities, we must make sure in our own minds, and our parents and guardians must also make sure in their minds, that this education is being given for its own sake, that education is training the mind, is drawing out of the inherent faculties of the mind, in order that we might fit ourselves for life and in life. It teaches us how we should behave with

our brethren in the world; it enables us to tide over situations and conduct ourselves properly. The uneducated man is lost, where the educated man could find the way. But bread-winning is also a very important thing and unless we have a definite profession in life we are literally lost. We receive this education for its own sake, let us say, we receive this education for training the mind, the body and the soul; but we must also have professional institutions to which we go, according to our natural bent in order to train ourselves further for our pofessional work in life. If we work along these principles and follow these clear cut lines, I do not think we shall have reason to mourn for having got our education and not obtained a profession in turn.

On this great occasion when we are celebrating the Silver Jubilee of our great University, we have reason to be happy and proud that those who have been in charge of this University have been inspired to do the work and that they have gone along the right lines. And as the Chancellor of the University, I would like to express the fond and fervent hope that our students, men and women alike, as they go out of the portals of this University equipped properly, intellectually, morally, spiritually and physically, will play their proper part in the days to come and always endeavour to keep the unity and the liberty that have been won by us at last, inviolate for all time to come! (Loud Cheers).

After His Excellency's Address, Isai Arasu M. M. Dandapani Desikar sang the following songs composed for the occasion by Yogi Suddhananda Bharathiar.

வெள்ளிவிழா வாழ்த்துப் பாடல்கள்

(யோகி ஸ்ரீ சுத்தானந்த பாரதியார் இயற்றியவை)

1. மனங்குளிர்ந்தாடுகின்றான்

காமாஸ்—ஆதி]

பல்லவி

மனங்குளிர்ந் தாடுகின்றான்—அம்பலவாணன்
மலைபோல் எதிரேவளர்
கலைக் கோவில் கண்டு கண்டு (மனங்)

அனுபல்லவி

அனவரதமும் நல்ல அறிவுத்தேன் பொழிந்திடும்
அண்ணாமலை நகரின்
பண்ணார் சோலை நிழலில் (மனங்)

சரணம்

பொருள் மணக்கும் மேற்கின்
பூதபௌதிகக்கலை
பொருந்திடத் தொழில்வளம்
பொங்கிப் பெருகிடவே
அருள்மணக்குந் தமிழ்
ஆரியத் தேனமுதை
அள்ளி யள்ளிக் கொடுக்கும்
அருமை பெருமை கண்டே (மனங்)

2. கண்ணெனும் கல்வி

மோகனம்—ஆதி]

பல்லவி

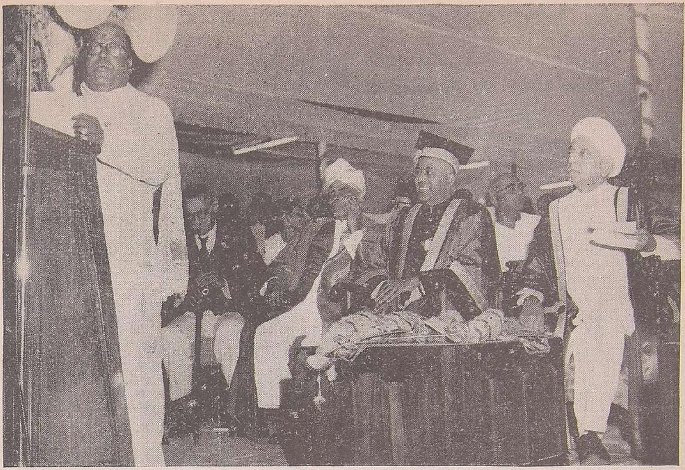
கண்ணெனும் கல்வி வளர் புண்ணியனே—எந்தக்
காலமும் அறம் வளர் கண்ணியனே

அனுபல்லவி

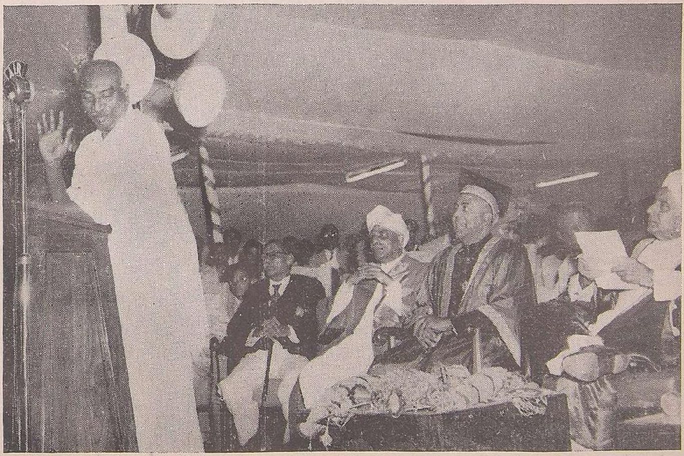
அண்ணாமலை நகரை அற்புதமாயமைத்தே
ஆருயிர்த் துடிப்பதன்
பேருயர் பணி யென்றே (கண்)

சரணம்

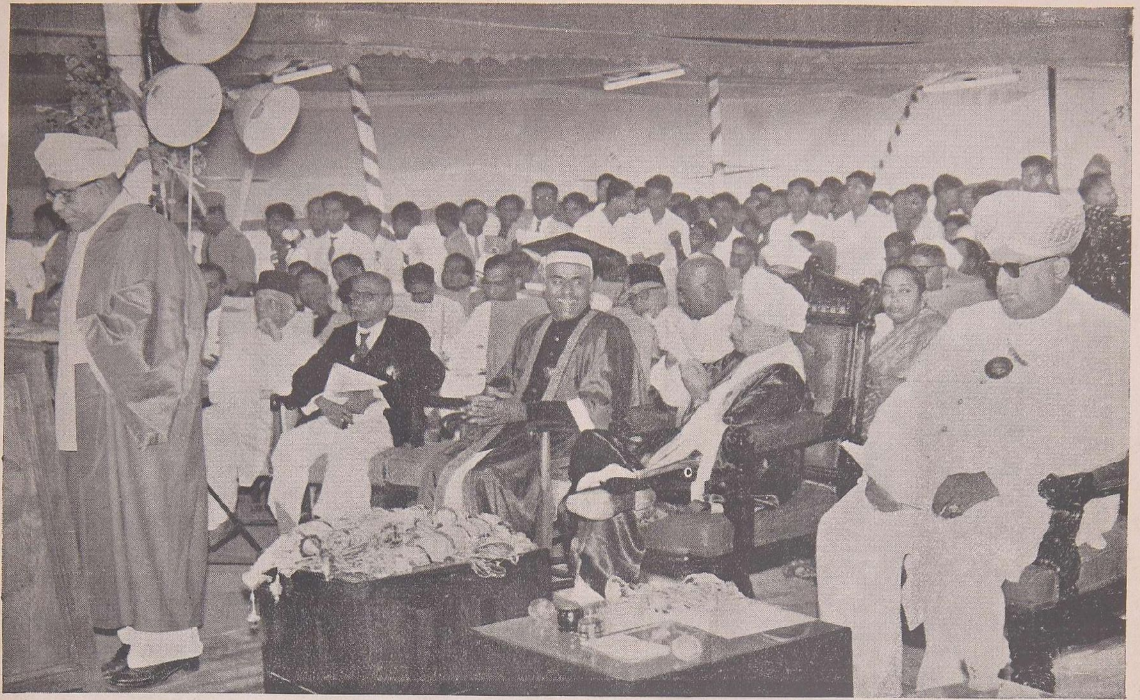
அமுதினும் இனியநற் றமிழிசை தழைக்கவே
அண்ணாமலைமன்றம் அமைத்திட உழைத்தான்
நமனை யுதைத்த சிவ நடன சபேசனை
நாளும் வணங்குந் திருவாளன் வணிகமணி (கண்)



Isai Arasu M. M. Dandapani Desikar singing the laudatory songs



Hon'ble Sri K. Kamaraj Nadar, Chief Minister, formally opening Rani Seethai Achi Hostel



Dr. Sir A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar, Vice-Chancellor, University of Madras, delivering the Silver Jubilee Address

OPENING OF RANI SEETHAI ACHI HOSTEL

The Vice-Chancellor then requested Sri Kamaraj Nadar, Chief Minister of Madras to perform "the metaphorical and figurative" (formal) opening of the newly built Rani Seethai Achi Hostel for Engineering and Technology students. He said:

Mr. Chief Minister, I am requesting you to declare open the Hostel for the Engineering and Technology Sections.

The building has been completed, though it is not within sight of those present here to-day, and the work of opening the building by the Chief Minister will be metaphorical and figurative. After the functions are over, he will proceed to the building and formally open it by cutting the silk thread (which keeps the door shut).

The Engineering and Technology Sections were opened in 1945 and Their Highnesses the Maharajah and Maharani of Travancore gave a lakh of rupees by way of donation for a hostel. Due to the initiative and the enterprise of my illustrious predecessor, Sir R. K. Shanmukham Chettiar, the idea of starting a hostel specially to meet the needs of the Engineering and Technology students was conceived, and the dream has now been realised.

With your permission and because we have not got the Hostel in front of us, I shall give a description of it. This new Hostel has three storeys and there are rooms enough to house 162 students. In each floor ample provision has been made for indoor games, reading room facilities and group discussions. There are rooms for tutors, who will be each in charge of a certain number of students. Provision has been made for two kitchens, and two dining halls. In the spacious quadrangle there is a fountain and there are facilities for playing out-door games, and the whole building is replete with modern sanitary arrangements. It is in the fitness of things that the Chief Minister of Madras should declare open the Hostel.

Rising in the midst of a great ovation, the Chief Minister declared the Hostel open. He said:

அந்த மாணவர் விடுதியை அங்கே திறப்பதற்கு முன்னால் திறந்து வைப்பதாக நான் சொல்லவேண்டும். எனவே, அந்த மாணவர் விடுதியை நான் திறந்து வைக்கிறேன்.

LAUDATORY VERSES

Thereupon, Isai Arasu M. M. Dandapani Desikar sang in an inimitable manner the following laudatory verses composed for the occasion by Professor L. P. KR. Ramanathan Chettiar.

வெள்ளி விழா வாழ்த்துப் பாடல்கள்

திரு. லெ. ப. கரு. இராமநாதன் செட்டியார்

(தமிழ்ப் பேராசிரியர், அண்ணாமலைப் பல்கலைக் கழகம்)

இயற்றியவை

மக்கள்உளம் மகிழ்ந்துநல வாழ்வுவளம் பெறவேண்டின் மன்னுங் கல்வி
மிக்குலகில் அறிவினொளி விளக்கமுற வேண்டுமெனும் உணர்வாம் வித்துத்
தக்கதிரு வுங்கொடையுந் தழைத்த அண்ணா மலையரசர் தகைசேர் நெஞ்சில்
புக்குமுளைத் ததன்பயனே போற்றுமிந்த வெள்ளிவிழாப் பொலிவென் பேமால்.

தென்னாட்டுக் குபேரர்முடி புனையாத பெருவேந்தர் திறல்வண் மைக்கு
முன்னாட்டும் வள்ளல்அண்ணா மலைபதித்த கல்விவித்து முளைத்தே யைந்து
சொன்னாட்டுங் கல்லூரி யாய்த்தளிர்த்து வளர்ந்தோன்றாய்த் தொடர்ந்து பின்னர்
எந்நாட்ட வரும்வியப்பப் பலகலைகள் வளர்கழகம் எனவோங் கிற்றே.

ஓங்கிய அண் ணாமலைப்பல் கலைக்கழகம் எண்ணெழுத்தென் றுரைப்ப தான
நீங்கரிய இருகோடும் பலகிளையுங் கொண்டுகலை நிழல்ப ரப்பி
ஈங்கறிவு மலர்ந்துபுகழ் மணங்கமழ்ந்தே ஈழமுதல் இமய மட்டோ
யாங்கணுந்தன் மாணவராங் கனிகளையீந் தின்புறுத்தல் அறியார் யாரே.

தனியொருவர் முயற்சியினாற் செயற்கரிய கலைக்கழகந் தன்னை நாட்டிக்
கனிமனத்தால் தமிழகத்தார் கலையுயர்வு பெறச்செய்த கருணை வள்ளல்
மனிதர்களில் தலையான மனிதர்அண்ணா மலையரசர் புகழ்போல் அன்னார்
இனியதமிழ் இசைவளர்த்த எழிலார்பல் கலைக்கழகம் இலங்கும் என்றும்.

இத்தகைய கலைக்கோயில் எண்ணியவா றியற்றிநின்ற இணையி லாத
உத்தமர்அண் ணாமலைவேள் உலகினுக்குப் பலநெறியால் உதவி செய்த
அத்தனையும் அறிவாற்றல் அஞ்சாமை வினைத்திட்பம் அருளன் பாய
வித்தகமாங் குணநலமும் விளம்பலுறிற் பெருநூலாய் விரியு மன்றே.

அருளார்ந்த பேரறஞ்செய் அரசர்அண்ணா மலைவள்ளல் அணிசேர் சீர்த்தி
உருவான சிலைதிறந்த உயர்குணத்தர் கலைவளர்க்கும் ஒண்மை மிக்கோர்
மருவாரும் பொழில்புடைசூழ் வளநாடாம் மைசூர்நா டாளு மன்னர்
பெருமானும் செயசாம ராசவுடை யார்பகதூர் பெரிது வாழ்க.

மன்னும்உல கியலறிவும் வளமான மொழித்திறமும் மருவும் மேலோர்
தன்னிகரில் குடியரசாய்த் தாயகம்வாழ் வுறப்பணிசெய் தளராத் தொண்டர்
சென்னைமா நிலம்ஆட்சி செயும்கவர்னர் பலகலைகள் சிறப்புற் றோங்கும்
இந்நிலையத் தின்முதல்வர் பிரகாசா நலம்பலபெற் றினிது வாழ்க.

காந்தியார் வகுத்தநெறி கடைப்பிடித்துச் சிறைபுகுந்து கலக்க மின்றிச்
சாந்திபெறத் தொண்டாற்றித் தமிழ்நாட்டுக் காங்கிரசுத் தலைமை யேற்று
ஏந்துபெரும் புகழாளர் பொறியியல்மா ணவரில்லம் இவண்தி றப்போர்
வேந்தரென முதல்அமைச்சாய் மிளிர்காம ராசர்நலம் மிக்கு வாழ்க.

கலையறிவில் தலைசிறந்தோர் மருத்துவநூற் கரைகண்டோர் கவிஞர் கல்வி
நிலைதெரியுங் குழூஉத்தலைவர் சென்னைப்பல் கலைக்கழகம் நெடுநாட் காக்கும்
அலகில்புகழ்த் துணைவேந்தர் இலக்குமண சாமிப்பேர் அறிஞர் அண்ணா
மலைவளர்பல் கலைக்கழக வெள்ளிவிழாச் சொற்பொழிவு வகுப்போர் வாழ்க.

பேரறிஞர் தலைசிறந்த செயல்வீரர் ஆட்சிநலம் பேணும் வள்ளல்
சீரியதம் தந்தையெனத் திகழ்அண்ணல் தமிழ்நாட்டின் திலகம் எங்கள்
நேரியஇக் கலைக்கழகப் புரவலர்நற் குணக்குன்று நிறைதொண் டாற்றும்
பாரறிந்த ராஜாசர் முத்தையவேள் பல்லூழி செழித்து வாழ்க.

சொல்லாற்றல் நுண்ணறிவு துலங்குசட்டக் கலைஞானம் தூய பண்பு
நல்லாட்சித் திறமுதலாம் நலங்கள்பல ஒருங்கமைந்தோர் நற்றொண் டாற்றும்
வல்லாளர் சர் சி.பி. இராமசா மிப்பெரியோர் மதிக்குங் கல்வி
எல்லாம்மேன் மேல்வளரும் இக்கழகத் துணைவேந்தர் இனிது வாழ்க.

தன்னிகரில் சீர்அண்ணா மலையரசர் பெருங்கீர்த்தி தரணி யெங்கும்
மன்னுகஅம் மன்னவர்தம் மரபுவழி வழிப்பெருகி மகிழ்ந்து வாழ்க
துன்னியஇக் கலைக்கழகம் நாளும் வளர்வுறுக தொடர்ந்து கல்வி
இந்நிலையப் பணிபுரிவோர் எல்லோரும் இறையருளால் இனிது வாழ்க.

FELICITATIONS FROM CEYLON STUDENTS

Then the Vice-Chancellor requesting Mr. K. Kanakaratnam to address the gathering said:

May I request Mr. K. Kanakaratnam, former Minister of Education in Ceylon, to address us for a few moments?

Mr. K. Kanakaratnam now came forward and said:

Your Highness, Your Excellency, the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Mr. Vice-Chancellor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have come from Ceylon to present on behalf of the Ceylon old boys and girls of the University an address of felicitation to the Hon'ble Rajah Sir Muthiah Chettiar, in loving remembrance and gratitude to the late Hon'ble Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar who founded this seat of learning for the promotion of Tamil culture and language.

அண்ணாமலைப் பல்கலைக் கழகத்திற் பயின்ற ஈழத்து மாணவர்கள்

அக்கழகத்து வெள்ளிவிழாவன்று கூறிய

வாழ்த்து

ஈழ நாட்டினின்று இப் பல்கலைக் கழகத்துக்கு வந்து கல்வி பயின்ற மாணவர்களாகிய நாம் இக்கழகத்தின் வெள்ளிவிழாவிற் பங்கு பற்றுதற்குக் கிடைத்துள்ள வாய்ப்பினை நினைந்து பெரிதும் மகிழ்கின்றோம். பண்டை நாட்கள் தொட்டு ஈழநாட்டிற்கும் தில்லைக்குமிடையே நெருங்கிய தொடர்பு இருந்து வருவது யாவரு மறிந்த தொன்றாகும். ஈழத்து அறிஞர் பலர் இத் தில்லையிலிருந்து தமிழிலக்கண இலக்கியம், சைவ சமயம், சைவ சித்தாந்தம் முதலிய துறைகளில் அரும்பணி ஆற்றியுள்ளனர். ஆறுமுக நாவலர் அவர்கள் தில்லையில் பாடசாலை அமைத்துத் தமிழையும் சைவத்தையும் வளர்த்து வந்தமை தமிழ் நாடறியும்.

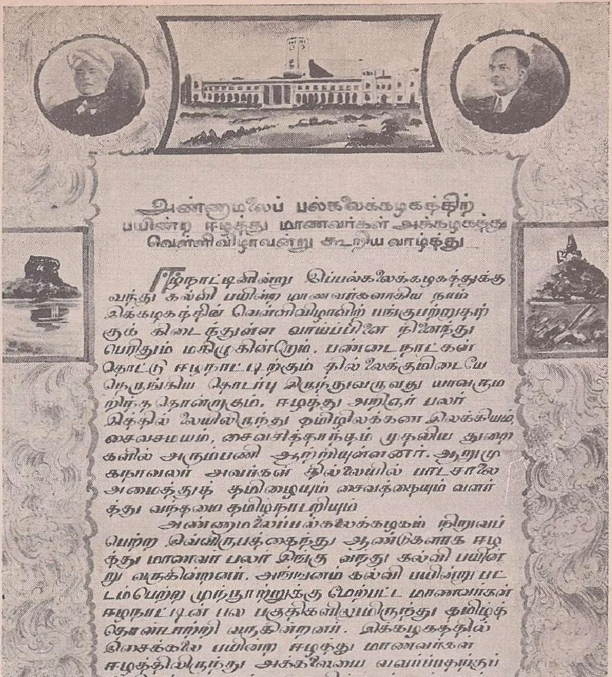
அண்ணாமலைப் பல்கலைக் கழகம் நிறுவப் பெற்ற இவ்விருபத்தைந்து ஆண்டுகளாக ஈழத்து மாணவர் பலர் இங்கு வந்து கல்வி பயின்று வருகின்றனர். அங்ஙனம் கல்வி பயின்று பட்டம் பெற்ற முந்நூற்றுக்கு மேற்பட்ட மாணவர்கள் ஈழநாட்டின் பல பகுதிகளிலுமிருந்து தமிழ்த் தொண்டாற்றி வருகின்றனர். இக் கழகத்தில் இசைக்கலை பயின்ற ஈழத்து மாணவர்கள் ஈழத்திலிருந்து அக்கலையை வளர்ப்பதற்குப் பெரிதும் உழைத்து வருகின்றனர் என்பதும் ஈண்டுக் குறிப்பிடத் தக்கது. ஈழநாட்டுப் பெரியார்களுள் ஒருவரான காலஞ்சென்ற உயர்திரு விபுலானந்த அடிகள் இக் கழகத்தில் தமிழ்ப் பேராசிரியராக இருந்து இயற்றமிழுக்கு மட்டுமன்றி இசைத் தமிழுக்கும் தொண்டாற்றி வந்தமையை நினைந்து நாம் இன்றும் இறும்பூதெய்துகின்றோம்.

செட்டிநாட்டரசர் இப் பல்கலைக் கழகத்தை அமைத்துத் தமிழ் நாட்டின் கலைவளர்ச்சிக்குப் பெரிதும் உழைத்து வந்தனர். தமிழ் நாடெங்கணும் தேடி உண்மை அறிஞர் பலரை இக் கழகத்துக்குக் கொணர்ந்து சேர்த்துத் தொண்டாற்றச் செய்தனர். முதலாம் செட்டி நாட்டரசர் ஆற்றிய தொண்டினை இரண்டாம் செட்டிநாட்டரசர் தொடர்ந்து சிறப்புற ஆற்றி வருகின்றனர்.

வருங்காலத்திலும் இப் பல்கலைக் கழகம் ஈழத்தின் கலை வளர்ச்சிக்குப் பெருந்துணை புரியும் என்பது எமது துணிபு.

எம்மை அன்புடன் ஏற்று எம் அறிவைப் பெருக்கிய இப் பல்கலைக் கழகத்தை மனமார வாழ்த்துகின்றோம்.

வாழ்க அண்ணாமலைக் கழகம் ! **வாழ்க நற்றமிழ் !!**



அண்ணாமலைப் பல்கலைக்கழகத்திற் பயின்ற ஈழத்து மாணவர்கள் அக்கழகத்து வெள்ளிவிழாவன்று கூறிய வாழ்த்து

ஈழநாட்டினின்று இப்பல்கலைக்கழகத்துக்கு வந்து கல்வி பயின்ற மாணவர்களாகிய நாம் இக்கழகத்தின் வெள்ளிவிழாவிற் பங்குபற்றுதற்குக் கிடைத்துள்ள வாய்ப்பினை நினைந்து பெரிதும் மகிழுகின்றோம். பண்டைநாட்கள் தொட்டு ஈழநாட்டிற்கும் தில்லைக்குமிடையே நெருங்கிய தொடர்பு இருந்துவருவது யாவருமறிந்த தொன்றாகும். ஈழத்து அறிஞர் பலர் இத்தில்லையிலிருந்து தமிழிலக்கண இலக்கியம், சைவசமயம், சைவசித்தாந்தம் முதலிய துறைகளில் அரும்பணி ஆற்றியுள்ளனர். ஆறுமுகநாவலர் அவர்கள் தில்லையில் பாடசாலை அமைத்துத் தமிழையும் சைவத்தையும் வளர்த்து வந்ததை தமிழ்நாடறியும்.

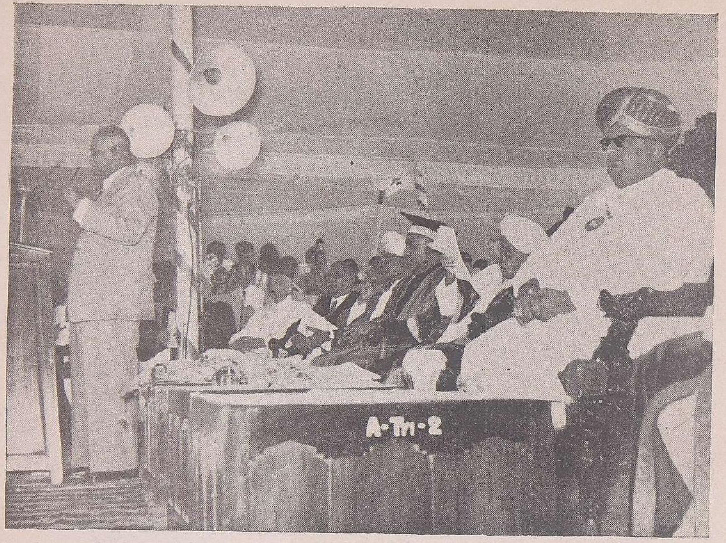
அண்ணாமலைப்பல்கலைக்கழகம் நிறுவப்பெற்ற இவ்விருபத்தைந்து ஆண்டுகளாக ஈழத்து மாணவர் பலர் இங்கு வந்து கல்வி பயின்று வருகின்றனர். அங்ஙனம் கல்வி பயின்று பட்டம்பெற்ற முந்நூற்றுக்கு மேற்பட்ட மாணவர்கள் ஈழநாட்டின் பல பகுதிகளிலுமிருந்து தமிழ்த் தொண்டாற்றி வருகின்றனர். இக்கழகத்தில் இசைக்கலை பயின்ற ஈழத்து மாணவர்கள் ஈழத்திலிருந்து அக்கலையை வளர்ப்பதற்குப் பெரிதும் உழைத்து வருகின்றனர் என்பதும் ஈண்டுக் குறிப்பிடத்தக்கது. ஈழநாட்டுப் பெரியார்களுள் ஒருவரான காலஞ்சென்ற உயர்திரு. விபுலானந்த அடிகள் இக்கழகத்தில் தமிழ்ப்பேராசிரியராக இருந்து இயற்றமிழுக்குமட்டுமன்றி இசைத்தமிழுக்கும் தொண்டாற்றிவந்தமையை நினைந்து நாம் இன்றும் இறும்பூதெய்துகின்றோம்.

செட்டிநாட்டரசர் இப்பல்கலைக்கழகத்தை அமைத்துத் தமிழ்நாட்டின் கலைவளர்ச்சிக்குப் பெரிதும் உழைத்து வந்தனர். தமிழ்நாடெங்கணும் தேடி உண்மை அறிஞர் பலரை இக்கழகத்துக்குக் கொணர்ந்து சேர்த்துத் தொண்டாற்றச் செய்தனர். முதலாம் அண்ணாமலை அரசர் ஆற்றிய தொண்டினை இரண்டாம் அண்ணாமலை அரசர் தொடர்ந்து சிறப்புற ஆற்றிவருகின்றனர்.

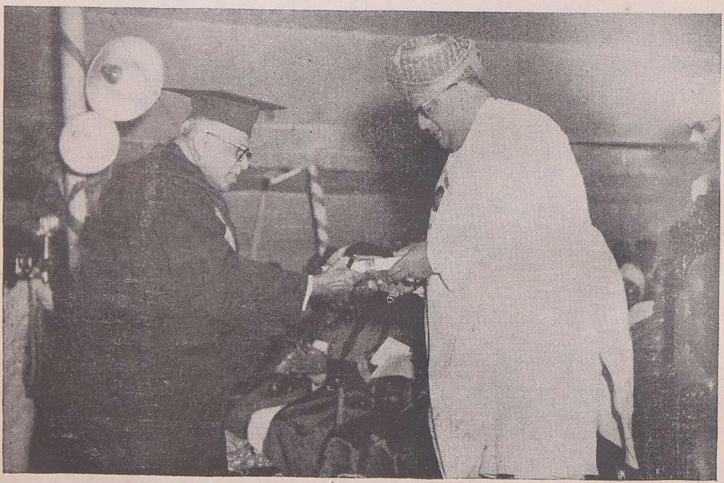
வருங்காலத்திலும் இப்பல்கலைக்கழகம் ஈழத்தின் கலைவளர்ச்சிக்குப் பெருந்துணை புரியும் என்பது எமது துணிபு. எம்மை அன்புடன் ஏற்று எம் அறிவைப் பெருக்கிய இப்பல்கலைக்கழகத்தை மனமார வாழ்த்துகின்றோம்.

வாழ்க அண்ணாமலைக் கழகம்
வாழ்க நற்றமிழ்

Address presented by Ceylon Alumni of the University



Sri K. Kanakaratnam, presenting the Address to the Pro-Chancellor



Prof. A. Ramanatham Pillai presenting the Silver Jubilee Souvenir to the Rajpramukh

The audience were thrilled with delight, because the sentiments of gratitude expressed in the Address found an answering echo in the heart of every one present.

JUBILEE ADDRESS

Then Dr. Sir A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar, B.A., M.D., F.R.C.O.G., F.C.A., D.Sc., LL.D., M.L.C., Vice-Chancellor, University of Madras, delivered the Silver Jubilee Address.

Your Highness, Mr. Chancellor, Mr. Pro-Chancellor, Mr. Vice-Chancellor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

The honour and privilege of delivering the Jubilee Address on this memorable occasion is one that I have accepted with great hesitation. Such an honour should have fallen on worthier shoulders as indeed the occasion merits. If nevertheless I have ventured to step in, it is because of my inability to refuse to comply with the wishes of the Pro-Chancellor of your University; and having been connected with this University from its inception, I felt I should not fail to fill the gap when the occasion demanded it. I have had the privilege of being associated with its great founder and philanthropist, in the work of this University in the early years of its establishment. Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar the Rajah of Chettinad whose name the University bears, was the first philanthropist in India to have founded a University (Cheers). The interest that he evinced, the devotion and zeal with which he nurtured the infant institution in the earlier period of its existence and the loving care with which he looked after its development and progress in many fields of activity, will be obvious to any visitor when he goes round the campus and sees the progress made in all branches of learning. It is to us a matter of great gratification that in his worthy successor, we have a Pro-Chancellor equally devoted to the welfare and progress of the University, whose chief aim has always been to make this residential University a model of its kind in India, whose portals would continue to attract men of intellectual eminence and academic integrity from all parts of the country.

It is worthy of note that within this period, this University has had the good fortune of having its destinies guided by men of eminence who have with distinction filled the chair of Vice-Chancellor, some of whom have earned a name and fame far beyond the confines of their motherland. The late Rt. Hon'ble V. S. Srinivasa Sastri, Sir K. V. Reddy Nayudu and Dr. R. K. Shanmukham Chettiar are no longer with us to-day to share in the rejoicings and to note the development of the toddler which had been entrusted to their care. We shall be failing in our duty if we do not pay our sincere homage to them for the services they had rendered. I am happy

however to pay our tribute to other distinguished Vice-Chancellors who have rendered meritorious services to the University during this period. Sir Samuel Runganadhan, Mr. Ruthnaswamy and Dr. Manavala Ramanujam (cheers) have indeed played a notable part in the development of this University and these names will long be remembered and cherished by all connected with the University. If I reserved to the last the name of one who in the hey-day of his youthful energy has taken on the responsibility of this office, it is because I wanted to spare him some blushes earlier and because his is and has been a unique role in the University sphere as in many other spheres of activity. Your Vice-Chancellor has been the founder of one University, the guide of another and has now assumed the responsibility of shepherding a third at an age when few would have had the courage to undertake such a heavy responsibility (Cheers). Yet to those who have known him and followed his career, it does not come as a surprise. I am sure I am voicing the feelings of all present here and the many elsewhere, when I express our sincere thanks to him for all that he has done to this University during his somewhat short period of stewardship, and we offer him our sincere good wishes in his new task and our earnest prayer that he may be spared long to devote his energy and talents in the service of the motherland.

We are extremely fortunate that we have in our midst to-day a scion of a noble family who is an example of selfless service in the cause of humanity and who to-day is literally looked up to by millions of his countrymen as a shining example of those noble virtues and all that is great and good in Hindu tradition and culture. Himself a distinguished product of University education, His Highness has in no uncertain terms expressed himself on many an occasion on the need for a consistent policy in University education and the manner in which such re-orientation ought to be attempted. It is therefore with some diffidence that I venture to touch on a few problems of University education under such august auspices. The celebration of the Silver Jubilee is an occasion when we naturally reflect on the work that has been turned out in the past but what is more important, our vision is directed to the future, the work that lies ahead of us and of Universities such as this and the hopes and expectations that all of us have in the light of past experience about the role that Universities can play in the future. It is with this objective that I crave your indulgence to dwell on some of the problems connected with Universities and some of the difficulties with which Universities are faced.

There has been a considerable amount of criticism regarding the system of examinations as conducted at present,

whether they really lead to a proper assessment of the candidate's worth and what is more important, whether they are conducive to train one who has gone through the portals of a University to be self-reliant and to learn to appreciate the best thoughts and expressions and to experience the joy of creative thinking and the acquisition of knowledge for its own sake as a stimulus to intellectual development. The handicaps associated with any system of examination have been repeatedly voiced not only in this country but in many other countries as well and what is more surprising, these handicaps have been well realised for decades past.

Max Muller, the celebrated Indologist, addressing a gathering of young candidates for the Indian Civil Service at Oxford in December 1882, referred to the system of examinations prevalent then in the following terms:

"I am afraid that attendance on a few public lectures, such as I could give, would hardly benefit a candidate who was not already fully prepared to pass through the fiery ordeal of three London examinations. I could not, however, shut my eyes to the fact that after all, Universities were not meant entirely or even chiefly as stepping stones to an examination but there is something else which Universities can teach and ought to teach—nay, which I feel sure they were orginally meant to teach—something which may not have a marketable value before a board of examiners but which may have a permanent value for the whole of our life—and that is a real interest in our work and more than that, a love of our work, and more than that, a true joy and happiness in our work. If a University can teach that, if it can engraft that one small living germ in the minds of young men who come here to study and to prepare themselves for the battle of life and for what is still more difficult, to encounter the daily dull drudgery of life, then I feel convinced a University has done more and conferred a more lasting benefit on its pupils than by helping them to pass the most difficult examinations and to take the highest place among Senior Wranglers or First Class men. Unfortunately that kind of work which is now required for passing one examination after another, that process of cramming and crowding which has of late been brought to the highest pitch of perfection, has often the very opposite effect and instead of creating or exciting an appetite for work, it is apt to produce an indifference if not a kind of intellectual nausea that may last for life."

Proceeding Max Muller said: "I am not speaking against the system of examinations in general, if only they are intelligently conducted. Nay, as an old examiner myself, I feel bound to say that the amount of knowledge produced ready-made at these examinations is to my mind perfectly astounding. While

the answers are there on paper, strings of dates, lists of royal names and battles, irregular verbs, statistical figures and whatever else you like, how seldom do we find that the heart of the candidates is in the work which they have to do? The results produced are certainly most ample and voluminous but they rarely contain a spark of original thought or even a clever mistake. It is work done from necessity or, let us be just, from a sense of duty, but it is seldom or hardly ever a labour of love."

How true is this picture even to-day! Nay, may it not be said that conditions at present are even worse than what they were when Max Muller addressed the Civil Servants over seventy years ago. The pathetic faith which we of the Universities, and even more, the general public, still place upon a system of examination could well be depicted as a comedy were it not for the tragedy of the whole situation. The insistence upon a University qualification to many a job which requires a different type of preparation, the tests which are not infrequently calculated to test feats of memory rather than of understanding and appraisal, the protests raised in the press and on the platform against any slight deviation from the stereo-typed and ill-conceived questions asked at examinations and, above all, the attitude of those who believe that the progress of an educational institution is to be tested by the production of a balance sheet showing the results very much in a manner similar to the balance sheets of business concerns—these are not calculated to improve the calibre of our students nor to diminish the possibility of producing "an indifference if not a kind of intellectual nausea that may last for life." It is this somewhat undue emphasis on examinations that is responsible for pressure upon Universities to permit candidates to appear without collegiate study, to claim every possible exemption from undergoing proper courses of study and what is worse, for the employing agencies to force persons in appointment to appear for University examinations and to acquire these degrees, if possible by private study, where such qualifications are of little practical value. If therefore there is to be a re-orientation in regard to the objectives of University studies, it is only possible if there is a clearer conception of what the Universities aim at or at any rate what they should aim for.

It has been our unfortunate experience that the deadening effect of the requirements of Government service in the various Departments is being sought to be exercised in a manner that is as inexplicable as it is unfortunately certain to lead to a degree of further deterioration. Some Departments require that University courses of study should be modelled so as to fit the University graduates to suit the requirements of the particular Department.

If a Chief Engineer of a State or a Director of Industries or Agriculture

were to give directives as to how University courses of study should be regulated so as to make the alumni who pass out fit for the jobs, few in number, which may be open to them, what type of education would the Universities be in a position to give? Are the Universities to be looked upon as factories to produce finished articles according to the specifications or directives of the employing agencies or are they brick-kilns to mould bricks of a given description and size to fit in with the the exact requirements of a Department? The only safe course for a University is to try to maintain international standards particularly in professional education. This does not however mean that suggestions from any source should not be carefully considered.

If there were a correct appreciation of the part that Universities should play, in the teaching of humanities, sciences, technical or technological studies, it would be realised that what the Universities should attempt to do is to deal with fundamentals and to train the mind in such a manner that it will be receptive to knowledge from any source and that it will develop the creative faculty in such a manner that there would be no difficulty in easily acquiring whatever additional knowledge or training is needed for the particular avocations to which a University graduate may be chosen.

There is another problem which has agitated the minds of many in regard to the position of Universities in recent years. The autonomy of Universities has been a subject of frequent debates in this and other countries. More particularly in the post-war periods, the increasing responsibilities which devolve upon a government in the implementation of those policies and projects needed for what has been termed a Welfare State, have necessarily attracted the attention of those responsible, to the part that Universities should play in the larger interests of national life. The Universities on the other hand are deeply conscious of the fact that, while they should continue to maintain in all their pristine purity those fundamental virtues connected with Universities, they cannot function in seclusion or isolation; they have necessarily to take note of all factors in society and to so adjust themselves as to meet the requirements of the State and to face the challenge of the times in a manner that will befit the high expectations centred in them. It would be a mere truism to say that changed circumstances require a change in the outlook and the method of approach and in the way in which practical solutions can be propounded.

Criticism has been levelled that the Universities cannot and should not expect full autonomy, that they must necessarily conform to the policies enunciated and to the directives given by Governments and that, after all, if

any money is to be expended on University education by the tax-payer, his representative has a right to demand of Universities certain returns in the form of acceptance of directives and conditions associated with such benefactions.

Mr. Chancellor, there seems to be a good deal of misapprehension as to what University autonomy really implies. No University with a sense of responsibility will claim complete autonomy nor would it be gracious on its part to think of such an attitude without realising its duties and responsibilities to the State and to the people concerned. University autonomy, if it is claimed, is not University autocracy and therein lies much of the confusion that has arisen. On the other hand, the academic freedom that is claimed by Universities is to do what is best in the interests, not merely of their alumni but in the larger interests of the country. In no sphere of activity is liberty more essential to pursue a course which will ultimately teach us to do the right thing in the end. Freedom is one of the great forces that has given inspiration to individuals and nations to progress; reason is the other. Indeed the greatest service of freedom to mankind is that it unties the hands of reason and sets her free and once free, she breaks the fetters of prescription and prejudice, exposes superstition, fanaticism and intolerance, and forces and helps men to see things as they are. She shows them

"The high, white star of truth,
There bids them gaze and there aspire".

Freedom however demands a self-imposed inner discipline based on the recognition of higher values. Otherwise its army breaks down into a disorderly and impotent mob. This is as true of institutions as of individuals and therefore, when we speak of University autonomy, let it be clearly understood that it is a type of freedom from unnecessary shackles and not a liberty which will degenerate into a licence.

I have no sympathy with any University which fails to fulfil its functions and which allows gross incompetence if not worse, to creep into its working; but the fact that here and there a University may not have fulfilled its functions should not immediately force us to the conclusion that all Universities require to be controlled, to be put into strait-jackets and to be directed to do what the authorities may consider to be the right thing. Mr. Chancellor, if I venture to speak on the subject of University autonomy, it is because I feel that I am in an exceptionally fortunate position to do so without being misunderstood. It has been my great good fortune to have been for nearly a third of the century actively associated with the working of one of the oldest Universities (cheers) and to have been for more than twelve years its executive head. Permit me to state

what is a known fact, that I have never at any time felt any interference or restriction in the autonomy of University from the State. I should like on the other hand publicly to express on behalf of the University our sincere thanks to the Government of Madras for the very generous manner in which all suggestions of the University have been accepted and for the close co-operation that they have extended to the University in helping it to function along proper lines in the interests both of its alumni and of the country in general. And so, when I speak of the need for autonomy for Universities, let me make it perfectly clear that the Universities in this State have always had autonomy in a real sense to shape their academic destinies as best as they can. Nor should I forget the debt I owe to the six Chancellors of the University with whom it has been my privilege to be associated, for the unfailing courtesy that they at all stages extended. May I in particular refer to you, sir, and express my profound thanks to you for the sympathy and understanding you have shown and for the courtesy and kindness you have extended to me at all times? I am not indulging in the language of court etiquette when I acknowledge my indebtedness to you, who with true idealism and as a worthy exponent of the best in Eastern and Western culture, have indeed helped us in the work of the University. As one therefore who has no complaint whatsoever to make about the autonomy of my University and as one who, on the other hand, is deeply grateful for the continued maintenance of that spirit of harmonious co-operation and full understanding of the need for the autonomy of the University, I think I can claim to present the other side of the picture with my knowledge of the working of several of the sister Universities throughout the length and breadth of this country.

Let me state very frankly what it is that the Universities are worried about when they speak about the autonomy of the University, so that misconceptions about the attitude may once and for all be laid to rest. Am I to understand that a University can fulfil its functions properly, if in spite of its inability to recognise a college after due inspection and report, the State Government overrides the advice of the University and gives recognition to such a college? Are we to understand that the State Government in a political atmosphere is in a better position than an academic body like the University, to judge whether an institution fulfils all the conditions for affiliation or not? And will the public take it that such a Governmental interest is in the interests of academic efficiency? Let me again quote another example. Is it to be understood that the discipline and welfare of the students committed to the care of a University can better be looked after by outsiders who have no direct responsibility

and who dictate to the University what is the best way out of an impasse? Let us not whisper it aloud. We speak so much of the indiscipline of the students in certain parts of the country. May it not be that there are other forces which interfere with the University and its work and thus promote the spirit of indiscipline? If in the working of a University, the dominant voice is that of a person in political authority, if no scheme can probably go through and no finance can be vouchsafed unless this single individual is pleased with the development of academic work, can a University progress on sound lines, or will it ever be Micawber-like hanging on the lips of such persons to see what is possible and to propitiate such persons? Then again, is the cry for University autonomy altogether a cry for unreason if every detail of University administration, if every teacher who is selected by the University for appointment, is to be approved by a State authority? Is it again calculated to ensure the responsible work of a University if time and again, the University is treated like a Department of Government and orders or directives issued not by the highest authorities of the State even, but by subordinate officers who have got their own individual predilections about how a University should be run?

I could go on repeating instances of this nature that are within the knowledge of many connected with Universities, but who refrain from speaking for fear of being misunderstood and misrepresented. Yes, sir, the wearer knows where the shoe pincheth. In the confusion that has followed, in the chaos that has been created, University Acts are being re-modelled on lines which are far from academic in their concept and the mounting volume of criticism, not always based upon facts or a correct appreciation of facts, gives room for the public to think that there is something rotten in the State of Denmark.

If only the other side of the picture were known, there would be greater hesitation in condemning Universities and more reticence in interfering with their work and with their programme. It is for these reasons that the Inter-University Board is deeply concerned with the future of Indian Universities and has decided that the several Acts of the Universities should be examined by a special committee and that the views of the Inter-University Board should be submitted to the Governments concerned. The need for recasting University Acts, the manner in which such Acts should be recast, the general principles that ought to be followed, the academic freedom that should be vouchsafed, the safeguards that are necessary to see that erring Universities are brought to book and the manner in which the ideals of a University can be maintained, supported and enshrined, these will all be examined.

But the good work and the reputation of a University will not depend upon Acts, Statutes and Ordinances. It is far more necessary that healthy conventions should be established, that there should be no deviation under any circumstances from the rigid code of conduct so essential for academic life and fruitful function. These cannot be guaranteed by a mere change in the constitution or framework of a University.

We are celebrating the Silver Jubilee of the University and some may be under the impression that twenty-five years is after all a short period in the life of a great institution. Be it so; but it all depends upon what the twenty-five years mean to humanity. During this quarter of a century, things have occurred, events have taken place, ideas and ideals have changed in some quarters and a new outlook, a vista, both of hope and of fear, has opened out before humanity. The Universities cannot therefore shut their eyes to these facts. It is no longer possible for them to live the secluded cloistered life in a state of society where convulsions are the order of the day. While the ancient tenets are but ill understood and appreciated and new dogmas and doxies have come to be widely advertised, when the fate of humanity itself hangs in the balance, and the future of human life, if not of life in general, is in jeopardy, the Universities cannot afford to plough the lonely furrow but should take note of the surprisingly kaleidoscopic events which are occurring in quick succession. The great World War had hardly ended before new visions of a more terrible and devastating conflagration of global nature face humanity. No longer is it possible to think of conflicts in isolated terms and so it is that the Universities have got to take note of these transcendental factors and give the right philosophy of life and the correct lead to the young alumni entrusted to their care. Human values have once more to be stressed; the simple verities of life have again to be preached; and the unity that binds all human beings, irrespective of geographical, so-called cultural, racial or other barriers has to be emphasised. Therein lies the need to reiterate again the true philosophy of life. Parochialism, whether expressed in exaggerated forms of colour, race, religion, language or such other narrow limitations, should be rooted out. And nowhere can this task be undertaken with better hopes of some realisation than in the Universities. It is here that that broad outlook and that understanding sympathy can be engendered and if the youth of the country at their most impressionable period of life were brought under the persuasive influence of those who can guide them on right lines, the world may yet see the wisdom of a better way of life than that with which it is faced to-day. The atom bomb, which was most unfortunately used without a full realisation of its later developments and its immense potentialities for ruthless destruction, points to the swift and

irrevocable way of human destruction and devastation. The spirit of tolerance, of sympathetic understanding, and an appreciation of human values will, if properly cultivated, lead to a realisation of the role that University products have to play in life and in society in general and it is one of the privileges of the newer Universities that they can follow a safer path through a better realisation of the mistakes that have been committed in the past.

To-day the alumni of Universities have a special responsibility to bear. Difficult as is their role, the increasing stress of life, the manifold problems connected with the world which has shrunk in proportion and the way in which they should conduct themselves as worthy citizens of a free and independent India presents to them problems of a grave nature. Yet it is the hope of Universities that by their training, by the manner in which they have disciplined themselves and by their constant endeavour to imbibe the best of thoughts of the savants of the world, they may be able to be the torch-bearers of peace, of progress and of unity. And as they leave the portals of the great institution, where they have probably spent the best part of their youthful existence, may they dedicate themselves to service and, in the noble words of the greatest of our poets, offer this prayer:

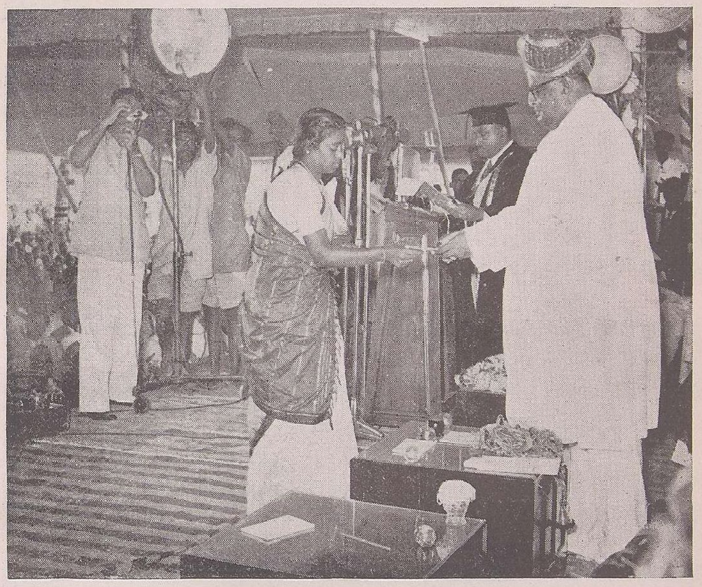
"Where the mind is without fear and the head is held high;
Where knowledge is free;
Where the world has not been broken up into fragments by narrow domestic walls;
Where words come out from the depth of truth;
Where tireless striving stretches its arms towards perfection;
Where the clear stream of reason has not lost its way into the dreary desert sand of dead habit;
Where the mind is led forward by Thee into ever-widening thought and action—
Into that heaven of freedom, my Father, let my country awake."
—'Gitanjali'—Rabindranath Tagore.

PRESENTATION OF SOUVENIR

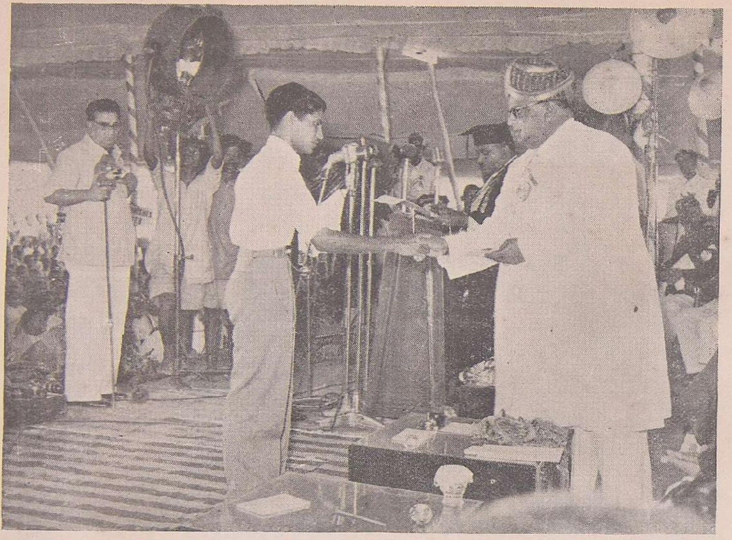
The address was followed by the presentation of the Silver Jubilee Souvenir Volume to the Rajpramukh of Mysore and to the Chancellor of the University by Sri A. Ramanatham Pillai, the Deputy to the Vice-Chancellor. The Rajpramukh then gave away the prizes and certificates to the winners in the Jubilee Competitions.

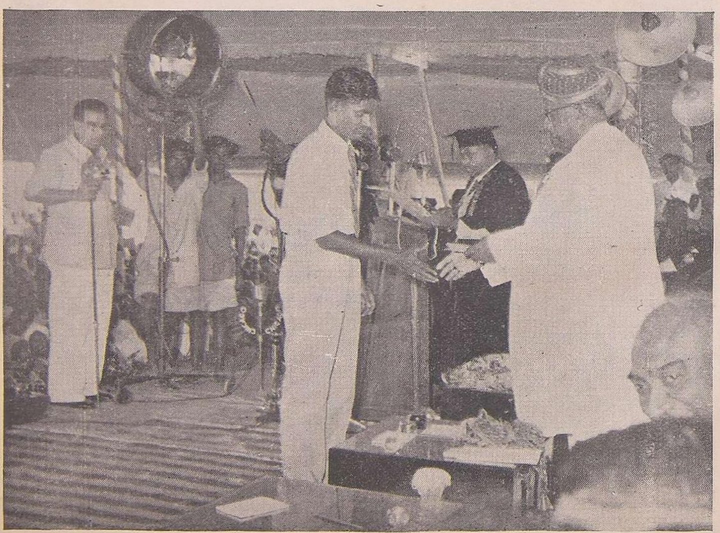
PRO-CHANCELLOR'S SPEECH: THANKSGIVING

The morning function then came to a close, and Rajah Sir M. A. Muthiah-Chettiar of Chettinad, the Pro-Chancel-



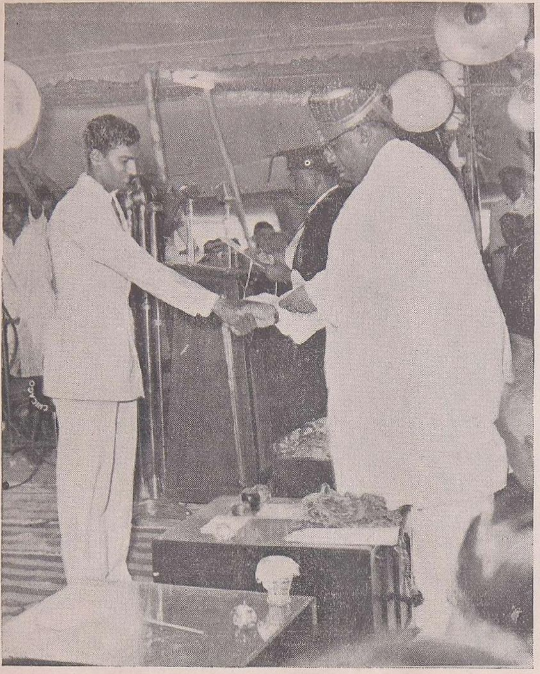
Jubilee prize in Music : Winner receiving the award from
H. H. the Rajpramukh of Mysore





The Rajpramukh giving away the Jubilee Prizes

Recipient of the Jubilee Championship Shield
(Women's Sports)



Receiving the Jubilee prizes from H. H. the Rajpramukh of Mysore

lor, stood up to express his profound thanks. The Rajah Saheb's voice shook with emotion as he spoke words whose warmth and ring of sincerity captivated every one present. He said:

Mr. Chancellor, Your Highness, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have now a very pleasant duty to perform, and that is to convey the thanks of the University to all those who have helped to make this day a success. This is a memorable occasion. The Annamalai University has reached a stage in its career which justifies us in celebrating it, and obtaining for the University the blessings and good wishes of those interested in it, and in the cause of education.

This day, we had the good fortune — the extreme and exceptional good fortune—of having the Silver Jubilee inaugurated by His Highness the Rajpramukh of Mysore, the Chancellor of the University founded by his Royal House. It was an act of great condescension on his part to come here and inaugurate the Silver Jubilee Celebrations. It is an honour of which the University is deeply sensible, and which we will remember and cherish with gratitude. The Royal House of Mysore has been renowned for its patronage of arts and letters. Under their patronage, poets and dramatists have flourished, musicians have derived inspiration and launched forth into newer and newer flights of song. In architecture, in painting, and, indeed, in all the arts which help to brighten the lives of men and women, Mysore has led the way. Besides being the inheritor of a rich tradition, His Highness is himself a scholar of the finest vintage. He has this day spoken to us words of wisdom, worthy of this great occasion, and in keeping with his august position. Truthfully, and with pride, can we say that this day is a *sudhinam*—a *nannal*.

His Highness has been pleased to unveil my father's statue. I know it has given the keenest pleasure to all those who knew or knew of my respected father. Apart from the honour which it implies to his memory, it has given me and the members of our family—if you will forgive a personal note—the greatest possible gratification.

Your Highness, I beg to thank you most sincerely for the high honour you have done us by coming here and giving us on this memorable occasion the distinction and grace of your presence and participation.

His Excellency the Chancellor, Shri Sri Prakasa, has been pleased to deliver an inspiring address on this occasion, further proof of his abiding interest in this University. He has always been ready to do everything in his power to advance the interests of this University which he has so much at heart. We, in this University, are never happier than when we can have his genial personality

in our midst. His Excellency is going to preside at the Special Convocation this afternoon and also lay the foundation stone of the "Dr. C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar Library", both of which functions we know, he will perform with his accustomed grace and distinction.

Our thanks are due to our popular Chief Minister, Sri Kamaraj Nadar, who has come here at considerable sacrifice of time and convenience, and opened the Rani Seethai Achi Hostel. We all know how keenly interested he is in all measures which promote the common weal. His rich experience of men and affairs, his resolute patriotism and public spirit, have won for him the regard and affection of the people of the Madras State. Again, if you will forgive the personal note, we are supremely happy that a hostel named after my mother, whose gentleness and graciousness our family can never forget, has this day been opened by the Hon'ble Chief Minister Sri Kamaraj Nadar, to whom I express my grateful thanks.

If I started thanking Dr. Sir A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar for his presence here to-day and for the address which he has delivered, I should never stop. Our obligations to him are too long to recapitulate. His interest in the Annamalai University is as old as the University itself. It has been close, constant and inspired by the liveliest ambitions for its usefulness. The University has frequently called on him for advice and assistance, and it has never called on him in vain. He has the healing touch. To afflicted bodies, he has brought relief and remedy; and it is only an extension of that God-given gift that he should be in a position—and use that position—to heal the battered mind, to diagnose our educational maladies and to prescribe the appropriate remedies. His appearance on the dais on this auspicious day has greatly helped to intensify our happiness.

I am afraid I have taken a little longer than I anticipated in rendering thanks to our distinguished visitors. But I hope you will bear with me a little longer, while I say a word of thanks to the countless others who have helped this Jubilee to come off. I recall with pride that it was my father, Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar, who planted the seed which, by the grace of God, has grown into the Annamalai University. He planted the seed, but the seed could not have sprouted and grown into the gracious, shade-giving tree which it is now, but for the loving care with which hundreds of others have fed and fostered it.

The University has been specially fortunate in its Vice-Chancellors. It has had a succession of distinguished Vice-Chancellors. The very names—Sir Samuel Runganadhan, whom I am very happy to see on the dais today (Cheers), the Right Hon'ble V. S. Srinivasa Sastri, Sir K. V.

Reddy Nayudu, Mr. M. Ruthnaswamy, Dr. S. G. Manavala Ramanujam, Sir R. K. Shanmukham Chettiar and Dr. Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar—the very names show that the succession to the Vice-Chancellorship has been almost apostolic. To us who are gathered here, to such of us as have a sense of the past, it is a matter for special gratification that the University's first Vice-Chancellor, Sir Samuel Runganadhan, is here to-day to see the infant which he tended grown into a lusty youth. Grey-haired and gracious, after a distinguished official career, at home and abroad, he has come here to take part in the celebrations organised and conducted under the auspices of the present Vice-Chancellor, Dr. Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar who, after a public career of well-nigh unequalled usefulness and distinction for nearly fifty years is giving to this University the benefit of his ripe wisdom and experience. The University professors and teachers have been of the best and they have been giving the University the best of themselves. They have sent forth into the world countless young men who are serving the country in various fields, here and abroad and I have no doubt that they will fashion a tradition of cultured and useful living which will be a beacon to their successors here. I see among those assembled here, several from among the old students and the staff, who know the University when it was started. It is not possible to name them all, as the time is short, but I should very much like to refer to Rao Bahadur N. Viswanatha Aiyar, happily with us now on the dais to-day (Cheers), who was the University's first Registrar, and who retired not very long ago, after nearly twenty years of faithful and devoted service as Registrar.

On this happy occasion, I wish to express how greatly we are indebted to the Government—both Central and Provincial—for the continued support which they have been giving to the University in all possible ways and I take this opportunity to express to them our deep sense of obligation.

We are all very happy to have the Minister for Education, Sri C. Subramaniam, in our midst to-day (Cheers). It was very kind of him to have taken the trouble to come here and give us the pleasure of his presence on this happy occasion. As Minister for Education, Sri C. Subramaniam has been evincing very keen interest in the cause of education and in the welfare of this University. I thank him very sincerely for his presence here to-day.

I must express my special gratitude to Mr. Kanakaratnam and those responsible for offering felicitations on behalf of the students of Ceylon to the University and might I wish the students in Ceylon all good luck in their future.

Once again, Your Highness, Your Excellency, Mr. Chief Minister, Dr. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar, I thank you most sincerely and whole-heartedly for

all that you have done to make this memorable day truly memorable.

We are also very grateful to all the ladies and gentlemen who have come here on this auspicious day and graced it with their presence. It has been very kind of them to come; we appreciate their company and presence and on behalf of the University I sincerely thank them all.

I do pray on this happy occasion that the people, people of Tamil Nad in particular, should continue their unstinted support to the University, which they have been giving all these twenty-five years. I can never waste time, if I should dwell upon the obligation the University owes to the people of Tamil Nad for the great support they have given to the University. My father might have founded this University twenty-five years ago, but from the very first day of his foundation of the University till his last day he, and myself in a humble way afterwards, have been considering this University not as one connected with one or two individuals but as the property of the public of this part of the country. And it will always remain so. I beseech the younger generation of students to continue to cherish their good feeling towards their Alma Mater. And I have no doubt by the way in which the younger students of this University have been conducting themselves for the last twenty-five years, and, in particular, those students who are now connected with the University who have been co-operating with the authorities of the University in making all arrangements for the Silver Jubilee Celebrations, that there is enough evidence of their loyalty and devotion to their Alma Mater. Students in London have celebrated the Silver Jubilee and sent their good wishes and to them we owe a special vote of thanks. Students in Delhi have formed an association; students in Ceylon have formed an association, and the students here have formed a bigger association to assist us.

Let me once again repeat the hope that this University will receive the encouragement of the public of the country and the Government of the day—both Central and Provincial. May I pray that this University will be lucky to have the good wishes of all concerned (Loud Cheers).

Dr. Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar rose up and said:

Before the National Anthem is sung, I may announce that tomorrow will be a holiday.

The function then came to a close with the singing of

வாழிய செந்தமிழ், வாழ்க நற்றமிழர்,

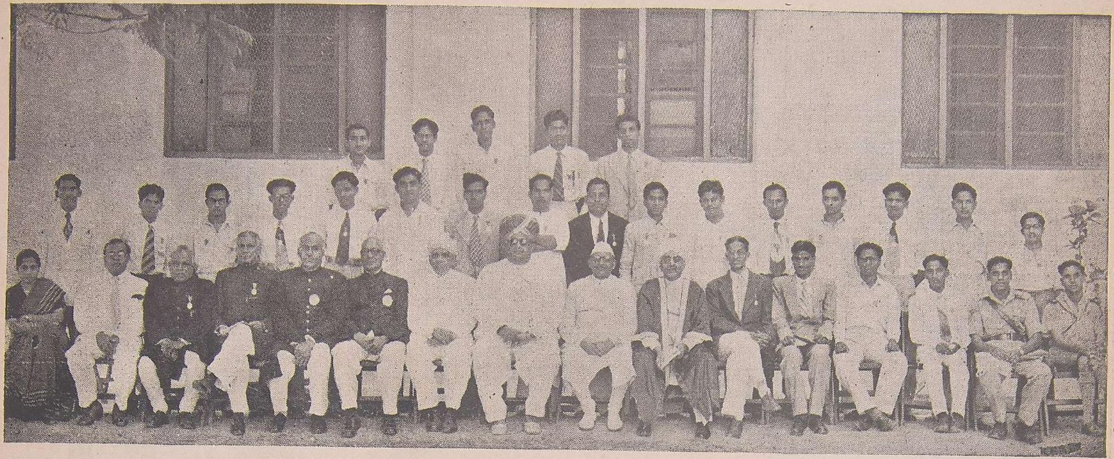
and the National Anthem. The great assembly dispersed, having witnessed a great and eventful function, which will be ever cherished in their memory.

Rajah Sir Muthiah Chettiar proposing a vote of thanks

Hon'ble Sri K. Kamaraj Nadar, Rajah Sir Muthiah Chettiar and others at the steps of Rani Seethai Achi Hostel on the occasion of its opening

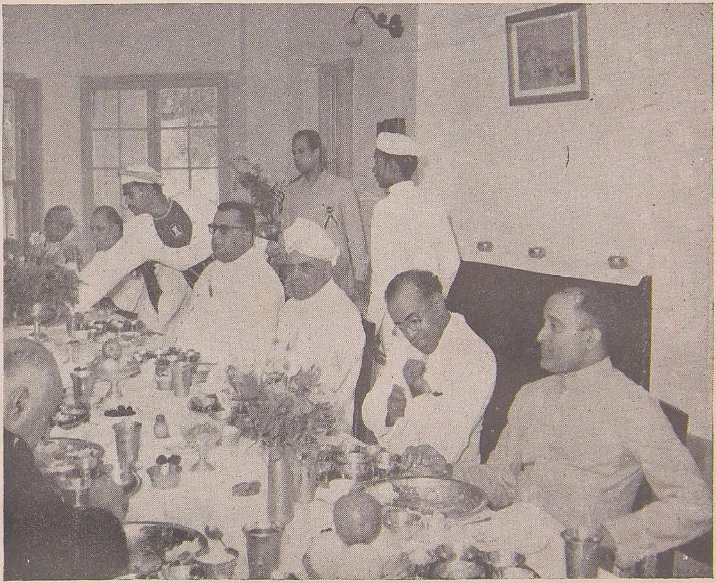
Opening of Rani Seethai Achi Hostel by Hon'ble Sri K. Kamaraj Nadar

Rani Seethai Achi Hostel

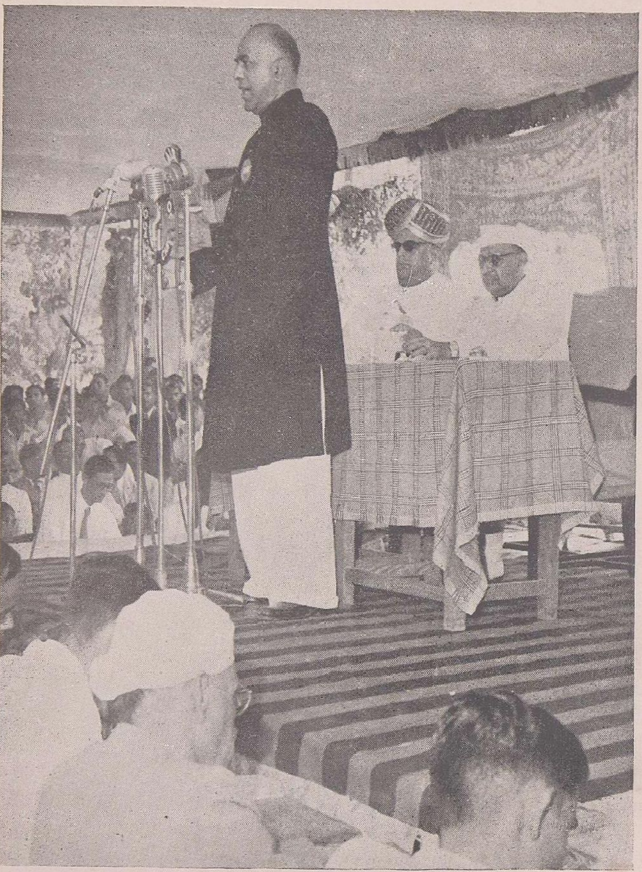


The General Council of the Jubilee Year with the distinguished Guests

Sitting L to R : Miss Sarada, Sri M. A. Chidambaram, Sri A. Ramanatha Pillai, Justice Mr. Basheer Ahmed Sayeed, Rajah Sir Muthiah Chettiar, Sir S. E. Runganadhan, Dr. A. L. Mudaliar, H. H. the Rajpramukh of Mysore, H. E. Shri Sri Prakasa, Dr. C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar, Sri M. S. Duraiswami, Sri Chandrasekharan and others.



Lunch at the Vice-Chancellor's "Lodge" The Rajpramukh of Mysore, Dr. A. L. Mudaliar, Sri M. A. Chidambaram and Sri C. R. Pattabiraman



Rajah Sir Muthiah Chettiar requesting H. E. the Governor to lay the foundation stone of "Dr. C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar Library"

LAYING THE FOUNDATION STONE OF THE "DR. C. P. RAMASWAMI AIYAR LIBRARY"

In the afternoon, the Chancellor Shri Sri Prakasa, laid the foundation-stone of the "Dr. C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar Library", in the grounds opposite to the Chemistry Blocks, amidst a huge gathering.

PRO-CHANCELLOR'S WELCOME SPEECH

Rajah Sir M. A. Muthiah Chettiar of Chettinad, requesting H.E. Shri Sri Prakasa, Governor of Madras, to lay the foundation-stone of the "Dr. C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar Library" said:

Your Excellency, Your Highness, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It gives me very great pleasure to welcome Your Excellency and to request you to preside over this function. Also, on behalf of the authorities of the University, I have much pleasure in thanking His Highness for so kindly gracing this occasion with his presence. I am also grateful to all friends who have come here today and been good enough to attend this function this afternoon, in spite of the fact that immediately after lunch, it will not be a very convenient thing to do.

This large gathering here testifies to the anxiety of the students and other friends here to participate in this function, which has been got up to honour one of the esteemed citizens of India. The history and growth of this University have been narrated to you already in full for nearly an hour during the three hours' session this morning. Most of you present here already know the history of this University and some who might not have known its history should have known it today. This University has been lucky in many respects from its very inception. It was lucky to start with, in that there was one person to found this University, with one mind, with one anxiety to establish the University, one person going round and requesting friends to help in starting it, unfettered by conflicting advice. Later, it has been fortunate in the fact that the Government of the day came forward to help. The public at that time acclaimed the proposal to start the University and gave it all their support. More than all this and more important than all this was the fact that this University has been vouchsafed to it, as its Vice-Chancellors, men of very great distinction, who had attained to posts of great eminence in the country long before they were approached and requested to take up the post of Vice-Chancellor and help it. The history of Vice-Chancellorships in this University has been already told to you in detail. We were wondering a couple of years ago when Dr. Sir R. K. Shanmukham Chettiar, on account of his failing health, decided to give up his office of Vice-Chancellor, as to how

to get a successor who could be counted upon as great and who would be acclaimed by the people and welcomed with great respect. I may assure those present here that the Chancellor's decision at that time to request Dr. Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar to accept this post of Vice-Chancellor, was acclaimed by the public immediately the announcement was made. This University is most fortunate that today its Vice-Chancellor is a person who has made a great name for himself, has held many great administrative posts with distinction, has a great name as an administrator, a great name as a lawyer, as a jurist and as an ambassador who has held aloft the flag of India in various world councils while representing India. To represent India in the world councils is no mean job, especially during the last twenty years. He is one of the few distinguished men of knowledge who have been asked to represent India in many world conferences. And whenever he had opportunities to represent India on such world councils, we have had reports of the way in which India came out with flying colours. Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar's greatness is not confined to the shores of India; he is well-known in England and America, and few would have thought that it would have been possible for him—a person who had devoted his life to active politics—to represent India in world-bodies with such distinction. It may be strange news to many young men here who might not have known anything about his early career when I say that at one time Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar was the General Secretary of the Indian National Congress during the years 1916 to 1919 when Dr. Annie Besant was the President of the Congress. He was then very closely associated with the work of the Congress. That was no mean contribution towards the attainment of our freedom.

Then again, Dr. C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar's election to the Madras Legislative Council under the Montford Reforms in 1920 was unique. The fact that it has no parallel could be borne out by only two persons in this large gathering, namely myself and Dr. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar, the Vice-Chancellor of the Madras University. We know the details of the election compaign conducted by Dr. C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar in those days; we know the glorious way in which he came out of difficult meetings and situations successfully; and we know how in the result, he came out almost on top of the polls with that great leader of the Justice Party, the late Sir P. Theagaroya Chetty. The Madras city was then a single constituency returning four members to the Legislative Council. Great was that election. I may say that elections in those days were in no way less important than those of the present day. Imagine the difficulties of a candidate who has to woo the whole city of Madras for securing a seat for himself as one of the four representatives. There was then restricted fran-

chise, and candidates as well as voters had to possess certain qualifications. It was difficult therefore to get votes. Today, however, it is possible to get the votes of hundreds and thousands of people with the help of slogans and party manifestoes and in many other ways. And yet, Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar, braved all the difficulties of that period and came on top of the polls. But he was not destined to be a politician for long. For, soon thereafter he came to be connected with the administration of the State by accepting the post of Advocate-General in 1921, and shortly afterwards he became the Law Member of the Government of Madras. In those days, under the Diarchic form of Government the portfolio of the Law Member included also the charge of the Irrigation and Electricity departments as well, two important portfolios that loom large today, not only in the Madras State but in the Centre also. The great contribution that Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar has made to the development of South India in the fields of electricity and irrigation is a monument by itself. Nowadays we talk of schemes costing Rs. 50 and Rs. 100 crores; but in those days to get through the Mettur project and the Pykara hydro-electric project costing much less, were very difficult jobs. Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar was a pioneer in these two fields; it was due to his ceaseless and pioneering efforts that the Pykara and the Mettur projects came into existence. As a result, areas which never had water in any quantities for purposes of irrigation were flooded with water, and those areas are not far from the place where we are now sitting. He carried on this pioneering work even when he went over as Dewan of the progressive State of Travancore. There also he carried out the Periyar project which benefited not only large areas in Travancore but also a fairly good area in the Madras State and is likely to benefit more and more areas in the coming years. All this was due to the initiation of great schemes by him in the early years of his Dewanship and they all came to fruition even during the period of his Dewanship. At first many thought that a lawyer and an active politician might not be a success as a Dewan but as a matter of fact, as Dewan of Travancore for about fourteen or fifteen years, he proved himself to be a great man with a keen eye for industrial expansion of the State. You all know that today people are talking of greater production in order to solve unemployment. It was Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar who in a large measure increased the industrial productive capacity of the Travancore State. I may even say that it is his forward push in industrial schemes in the Travancore area that gave a spurt to the Central Government and to the Madras Government also, to think of many big schemes. Today we find there are the Sindri Fertilizers and many other factories and industries which have been started in various parts of the country; but it was given to Sir

C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar to start the first of the fertilizer factories in the Travancore area. Again, the first rayon factory in South India was started by him, and today we hear the Government are adding to the number in other areas. Of course it is all very nice for one to say and for us all to hear that he was a pioneer in these matters; but it is really difficult to imagine what difficulties and how many of them he had to overcome in those days. One thing I am glad to mention; and that is, that many of the schemes which Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar initiated, came to fruition even during the period of his Dewanship and it must certainly have given him enormous satisfaction to see his ambitions fulfilled during the period he himself was in charge of the administration. Why I am detailing all these things is mainly with a view to show that the person after whom this University Library is to be named is a person of very great eminence, for whom we have the highest regard—regard not for the name of the man, but for the sake of the greatness of the work he has done and the services he has rendered to the country—greatness which is not to be measured in terms of words and eloquence but by the work he has been and is still capable of doing. We judge him by the large addition he has made to the total wealth of the country. He is a person who has added, in a large measure, to the wealth of the country and I say that it is in that respect that Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar deserves our regard for all time to come (Cheers). That a person with such achievements in the past to his credit should have been vouchsafed to us as the Vice-Chancellor of the Annamalai University is really a great good fortune to this University. As I said, it was exhilarating news at that time for all those who were interested in the growth of this University, to hear that Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar was to be our Vice-Chancellor. Particularly, I must once again thank our Chancellor, His Excellency the Governor, for inviting him to be our Vice-Chancellor and to guide the destinies of this University. He has been a good mentor for the students of this University. It is no doubt for the students to say it; but I know they acclaim him and they are all very happy that he is their Vice-Chancellor. It is not possible for every University in the country to have a Vice-Chancellor like Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar. I have been saying times without number that in India there are very few Universities which have been lucky enough to have such Vice-Chancellors as we in this University have had. As a matter of fact, we in the South, are extremely proud that we have Dr. A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar as the Vice-Chancellor of the Madras University, and his distinguished brother Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar as the Vice-Chancellor of the Travancore University, and also Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar as the Vice-Chancellor of the Annamalai University. This trium-

virate in the three Universities of the South is a matter of great pride to us of the South. With your permission—I hope Your Excellency will permit me to mention this that —I am not at all anti-North; at the same time, I think there is nothing wrong in feeling an extra pleasure like this, that we have these three eminent men in the three Universities of the South. It is all very nice for me to say that we are fortunate in having him with us, but the more important point that I wish to bring out is this: it is extremely nice of these elderly gentlemen to condescend to give of their best to these Universities at this time of their lives. For the matter of that, what prevents any one of them from saying: "No, it is not possible for me to devote so much time and energy for the University; I am quite prepared to come occasionally and give a lecture or two"? I am sure Sir Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar and Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar will be quite within their rights to say that; but they did not say so because of their love for the country, because they think that this country can have a bright future only if the younger generation is given a proper training and its knowledge of men and things is shaped well.

Sir A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar in his thought-provoking address this morning has dealt very elaborately with this important point. He is very anxious to train the younger generation on proper lines. It is such eminent men that have agreed to accept the Vice-Chancellorship and to spend their time in the proper administration of these Universities. It is not as if they have not got many other duties to perform. They can, for instance, travel throughout the world and enjoy themselves; or they can enjoy a well-earned rest. That is why I say that if such persons have condescended to accept the Vice-Chancellorship of the Universities, it is really a piece of good fortune to the younger generation. Though these gentlemen are the Vice-Chancellors of the three Universities in the South, they give a lead to all India in the matter of educational policies and educational activities. That they do so is matter of great advantage to colleges and institutions in areas other than those covered by the three Universities in the south,—whether they are in the north or in the south. Already we hear and see signs of the Central Government consulting these three great men on all matters regarding educational policy, and I do hope, in this connection, that the policy of the Madras Government will be the policy of the Central Government too. Let us not have cheap education; let us have serious education, that is, education for education's sake. I have no doubt that the voice of Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar who is now the Vice-Chancellor of the Benares University also—the leading University in the whole of the country—will prevail with the Government of India and that that Government will see to it that educa-

tion is given to our youth purely for education's sake.

I am afraid, friends, that I have taken much of your time in my anxiety to express, on my own behalf and on behalf of the public, our appreciation of the services rendered by our distinguished Vice-Chancellor. I have taken the liberty of speaking for a longer time, also because I know I have the indulgence of His Excellency.

Today we are assembled here for the special function of laying the foundation-stone of a library to be named "Dr. C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar Library". The Annamalai University has a fine library already; it has a library of over a lakh of books in the main library, besides a thousand or two thousand books in each of the departmental libraries. But there is no limit to the growth of libraries or of knowledge or of good books in a library; and so we want accommodation to house the thousands of books that will come in the future. The present library is already crowded and the place where it is located is not good for a growing library in a growing University like this. Hence, the University authorities have decided to have a decent place for the library, and we cannot think of a better proposition than to name the library after Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar. The association of his name with the library has another peculiar significance. Many of you may know that Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar is a well-read man, a person who is very fond of books, and has much attachment to the library. It is therefore very appropriate that the library building to be built here should be named after him. I consider that it is a great honour to this University that its library should be named after Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar. Therefore, on behalf of the University authorities, I have very great pleasure in requesting Your Excellency to be pleased to lay the foundation-stone of the "Dr. C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar Library".

In this connection, I may say that His Excellency has always been pleased to respond to our requests; he has been more than kind to this University. His Excellency, as Chancellor, takes an interest in this University which other Chancellors have not taken. His Excellency can always find time for good causes; he knows that this University is a good cause and therefore he has always come forward with his help and guidance. I am personally beholden and the authorities of the University are beholden to His Excellency for the help and guidance he has given to us during the two and a half years of his Governorship of this State. He comes of a family of great educationists. His father, the revered Shri Bhagavan Das who was for long connected with the Benares University, was here a few months ago. Our Governor is himself a great scholar; he has had his education in England and other countries,

and he takes great interest in education, particularly because Benares, the seat of the most important University in Northern India, is his place. We are therefore, beholden to you, Sir, for agreeing to lay the foundation-stone of the "Dr. C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar Library". I request you, Sir, once again, to lay the foundation-stone and to give it your blessings.

CHANCELLOR'S SPEECH

Laying the Foundation stone of the "Dr. C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar Library", H. E. Shri Sri Prakasa, Chancellor of the University, said:

Friends,

It is indeed a great and unique honour that the University has done me by asking me to lay the foundation stone of the Library that is to be called after our distinguished Vice-Chancellor, my esteemed friend, Dr. C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar. It is but fitting that the Library that is to adorn the University is to be called after him. My friend, the Rajah Saheb, the Pro-Chancellor, has already spoken at length about Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar and told you, if you needed the telling, of the many parts that Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar has played in life: as a lawyer, as a politician, as an administrator, as a statesman he has been unrivalled, and as an educationist and as a litterateur also he is well-known. It is but right, therefore, that the University that he has served during the last two years should honour itself by having its Library named after him.

Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar has been a man of varied tastes and has travelled far and wide. He is a person of great knowledge and can hold forth to the delight of his audiences almost on any subject you can think of; on all of the subjects he speaks with authority. It is really strange that that should be so. But the thing that most attracted me was when I read of a dream of his, of linking up all the rivers of the country and irrigating the whole land so that no part thereof should suffer when there was plenty of water in other parts and no water should go to waste in the sea. It was a great dream of his that one day the Ganga and the Yamuna should be linked with the Tambaraparani in the extreme South, connecting the Godavari, the Krishna and the Cauveri in between. I do not know if any one has dreamt a dream like that and I am hoping that some day the dream may come true.

In the limited sphere in which Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar himself was destined to work, he tried to make the dream come true. The Rajah Saheb of Chettinad has told you of the great work that he has done for the building of dams and the cutting of canals in our own State as well as the neighbouring State of Travancore-Cochin. Madras has suffered from

drought for long periods of time and since times immemorial, the good men who have lived, who have ruled here, who have had the administrative charge of the country here, have thought of building these dams and cutting these canals, and whether you go to Periyar or to Mettur, whether you go even to Mukruti in the heart of the blue mountains of the Nilgiris, you see his name mentioned as that of the person who thought of building those dams and making those schemes possible for irrigating our fields today. But what has struck me is the modesty which characterises him, for he will always tell you whenever one praises him for his good work that his ancestors had already thought of these places as fitting places for the construction of dams, for the cutting of canals and that he has only carried on their work and that he has done nothing new. If I had been responsible for half the work that he has done I should be a proud man and should be likely to be strutting about like a cock rather than sitting quietly in a corner in the auditorium.

To-day we are assembled here for the pleasant function of laying the foundation stone of the Library that is to be built here. I am rather concerned at the fate of the good trees that are standing around this pandal. I do hope that when the builders start their work, they will not forget the very important Vanamahotsava which we have every year, for we do not like cutting down trees and it does pain one's heart to see beautiful ornamental trees like those that we see around us cut down in order to make room for buildings; for while buildings may be created in a few years trees take decades to grow. I do not know what the engineers who will be in charge of the buildings will do, but I can only express the hope that as few trees should be damaged as possible and that when the trees have been damaged in this campus they would plant twice the number of trees so that the forest wealth of our land may grow and prosper. It is said, perhaps rightly, that the great cause for the disturbance of the rainfall in our land is the cutting down of the trees, and the deforestation that has been going on in recent years. If that is so, it is our bounden duty to see that as few trees are damaged as possible and for every tree we cut down, we plant at least two.

I should like to dwell for a moment on the books in the Library. There are many libraries in the world and those who are in charge of libraries are never satisfied with the number of books that they have. The misfortune, however, is that though there are large numbers of books, they are there more as ornaments of the shelves than as objects that are really and sincerely looked into by those for whom they are meant. I am hoping that the books in this Library will be really read by the staff and the students of the University and others who are connected with the

University. It is futile to have a large Library unless you really intend to utilise it.

It is unfortunate that in our country a Librarian is supposed to be a person who issues books and takes them back, who keeps the catalogue and looks after the physical welfare of the Library, and he is not supposed to be a person who is better equipped mentally than those who come to the Library in search of books. The Librarian should certainly be able to help persons who come to him for advice and guidance for their reading. He should be able to find out what books will help particular persons to make further studies in their subjects. Many of us are ignorant of many things. Indeed no one can expect to know everything, but most of us have the desire to know something in great detail. We want to have some knowledge of various departments of life and we should have Librarians to whom we could go with confidence and who would listen with patience to our desires and fulfil them as best as possible. I do hope that our University here will have a succession of Librarians who would be Librarians in the truest sense of the word.

I have also to say a word to the students and others who may take books from the Library. I hope, my friends, when you borrow a book you will kindly bring it back, and you will also be careful that you do not take away the pictures from them to adorn your own books. The most careful of Librarians cannot be sure even if he stamps the name of the Library on every twentieth page of every book, that the pages not so stamped have not been taken away.

There is a general hunger for knowledge. Now-a-days people are writing intelligently and well on numerous subjects. Books are being extensively written on many subjects by persons who know the subjects. I hope that the students of the College in their leisure hours will avail themselves of the opportunity that the Library offers.

It is said of a person who was very fond of his books and who spent most of his time therein, that when a friend called to see him and went on saying that he knew Lord so and so and Sir so and so, and reeled off all the great names in the kingdom in order to impress the scholar in the Library with his own importance, the scholar turned round and said, "Well, they may be your friends, but my friends are these", and he showed the books on the shelves in his Library. And so this visitor went to one of the shelves and pulled out a book. He found that the pages of the book were uncut and so he said to the scholar, "I am glad, you do not cut your friends" (Laughter). I do hope that there would not be many uncut friends in this Library of yours and that the books will be fully utilised.

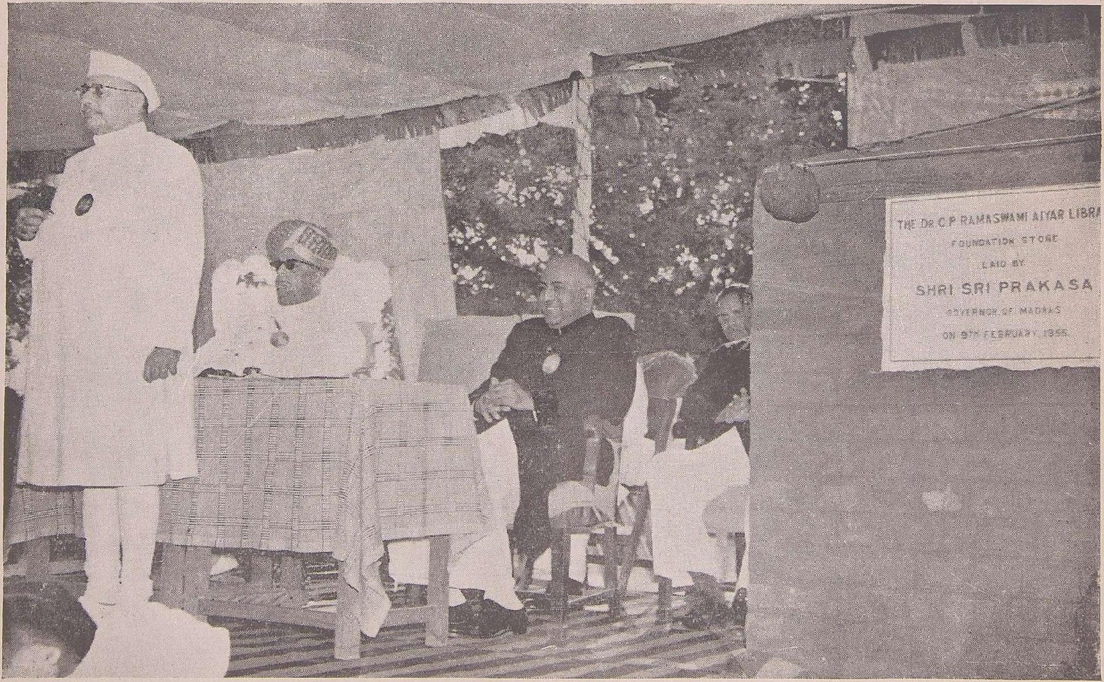
I thank you all, my friends, for the honour you have done me by assembling in such large numbers at this pleasant function. I thank the University authorities once more for the privilege they have given me of laying the foundation stone of this Library. I do hope and pray that Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar may be long spared to us to carry on his good work in many directions. He may be old in years but he is very young in his energy and his enthusiasm, and I do hope that though he is leaving us the separation would be only of a temporary nature and he will come back to us after he has completed his work in the Benares Hindu University. I hope also that the Library that will bear his name will stand here for all time beckoning to its halls the students of the University and encouraging them to study and study well (Cheers).

VOTE OF THANKS

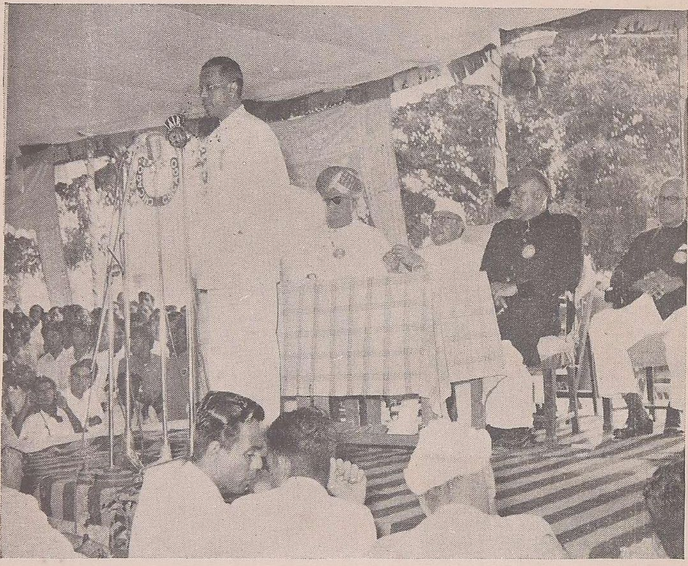
Dr. S. Krishnamurthi, Professor of Agriculture, proposed a vote of thanks. He said:

Your Excellency, Your Highness, Revered Pro-Chancellor, Distinguished Guests, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I consider it a great honour that I have the privilege of proposing a vote of thanks to all those who have made the function a great success. First of all, we have to thank the Pro-Chancellor himself for having originated the idea of expansion of the Library in the Annamalai University and not only that but also for naming that new Library after Dr. Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar, our distinguished Vice-Chancellor. That a Library here should be named after Dr. Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar is eminently fitting because as you are all aware Dr. Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar is one of the distinguished scholars in India. In one of the most eloquent speeches we have had from the Pro-Chancellor, he has so well described the career of Dr. Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar that it is superfluous for me to say anything very much about it. But this much I can tell you about the Library in this University. Those who are working in this Library have not had a very comfortable time with Dr. Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar. He has commented on the condition of some of the books which have been placed in the Library; he has commented on the lack of some of the very nice books, which each student should read, in this Library and he has instituted very many progressive measures in this Library. He has inaugurated a Library Extension Service. He has also instituted tutorial work in the Library in which the students have proper guidance from teachers; and the new General Education Course which he has introduced has made it compulsory that the student should spend a large part of his time in the Library. The Pykara and Mettur Hydro-



H. E. Shri Sri Prakasa laying the foundation stone of "Dr. C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar Library"



Dr. S. Krishnamurthi proposing a vote of thanks at the Library Foundation Ceremony

electric schemes and the industries of Travancore are all monuments to his foresight. The many things which he has done are worthy of his name. The expansion of the Library will stand as the monument to his learning and to his endeavour to further learning in our country.

It was very kind of the Chancellor to have laid the foundation stone of this Library and it is very fitting that the Pro-Chancellor and the Chancellor, these two distinguished gentlemen, should have taken so much interest in laying the foundation stone of "Dr. C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar Library". In fact, all of us in the University are thankful to the Pro-Chancellor and the Chancellor.

We thank His Highness the Rajpramukh of Mysore for having spared the time to be present here and our first Vice-Chancellor, Sir S. E. Runganadhan for participating in this function. We thank you one and all for making the function a success.

THE SPECIAL CONVOCATION

The Special Convocation held at 4 p.m. on this memorable day was a colourful function, at once festive and solemn. Long before the appointed time the Srinivasa Sastri Hall was packed to capacity with a large gathering of distinguished persons. As the clock struck four the Senate met and passed the graces, and the Convocation procession started from the Senate Hall, the Registrar and the members of the Senate proceeding in rows of two. At the head of the procession came His Excellency the Chancellor of the University and the distinguished personages on whom honorary degrees were to be conferred, in gorgeous robes befitting the occasion. When they reached the dais and were seated, the Chancellor declared the Convocation open.

The eminent personages whom the University had chosen to honour at its Silver Jubilee Celebrations by the conferment of the Degree of Doctor of Letters *honoris causa* were then presented to the Chancellor by the Vice-Chancellor.

Presentation of H.H. the Rajpramukh of Mysore by the Vice-Chancellor

The first to be presented was the Rajpramukh of Mysore, whose distinguished career as scholar, statesman and philosopher was described eloquently by the Vice-Chancellor, who said:

Mr. Chancellor, I have great pleasure in presenting unto you His Highness the Maharajah Sir Jaya Chamaraja Wadiyar Bahadur for the conferment of the degree of Doctor of Letters *honoris causa*. It is needless on this occasion to dwell on those qualities and attributes that have earned for His Highness a place, a secure place,

amongst men of letters and of knowledge and wisdom. Born in a royal family, he went through the ordinary college discipline and benefited greatly by it. He took a first class in his B.A. degree taking as his subjects Economics and History. Not content with his academic distinctions, he has travelled widely all over the world. He is a person of varied tastes. He is not only a theoretical expert in music but also a practical exponent of that wonderful art. He is also a great scholar in many tongues. He is a philosopher. He has written and thought deeply and profoundly on some of the basic problems of existence. In honouring the Rajpramukh of Mysore and conferring on him the degree of Doctor of Letters of this University, we are honouring ourselves. He is one of nature's noblemen and I have great pleasure in asking you, Mr. Chancellor, to confer the degree on him.

The Chancellor in a short speech paid a tribute to the Rajpramukh's services to the people in the cause of education and culture and awarded the degree. He said:

I consider it a matter of great gratification that His Highness the Rajpramukh of Mysore is with us today. He belongs to an illustrious house, whose truly royal patronage of art and culture is well-known. As his Inaugural Address this morning showed, His Highness is a profound scholar. His learning and love of learning was evident in every line of his Address. His Inaugural Address was full of valuable lessons to us. In admitting him to the degree of Doctor of Letters, the Annamalai University has honoured one whom Universities should honour. I wish to express my very great pleasure at the honour so deservedly conferred upon His Highness the Rajpramukh of Mysore.

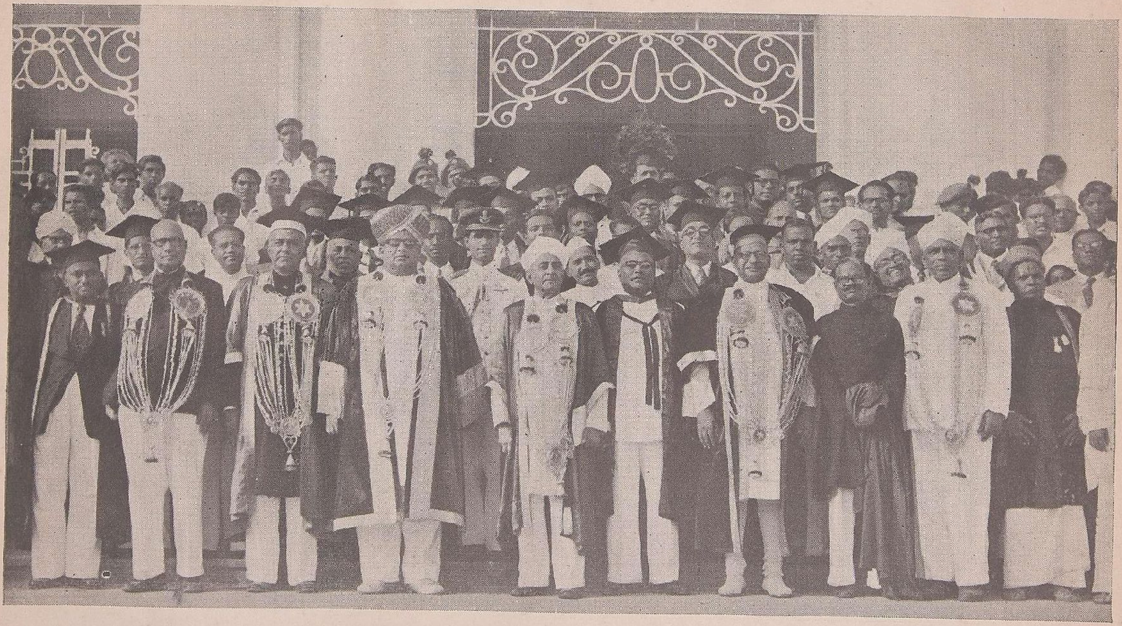
Then the Rajpramukh bowed and, receiving the diploma to the accompaniment of thunderous applause, took his seat.

Presentation of Rajah Sir M. A. Muthiah Chettiar of Chettinad by the Vice-Chancellor

The Pro-Chancellor of the University, Rajah Sir Muthiah Chettiar of Chettinad, was the next to be presented.

In presenting him the Vice-Chancellor praised his many services to the country in general and to the University in particular. He said:

Mr. Chancellor, I have very great pleasure in presenting unto you, for the conferment of the degree of Doctor of Letters *honoris causa,* Rajah Sir M. A. Muthiah Chettiar, Pro-Chancellor of this University. I have already in the course of my talk this morning adverted to the work that he has been doing and that he is certain to do in



Chief guests on the occasion of the Special Convocation
Standing from Left to Right are : Sri T. D. Meenakchisundaram, Sir S. E. Runganadhan, Rajah Sir Muthiah Chettiar, H. H. Sir Jaya Chamaraja Wadiyar Bahadur, Dr. C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar, Sri S. Ramaswami Naidu, H. E. Shri Sri Prakasa, Sri J. Sivashanmugham Pillai, Dr. Sir A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar and Swami Sahajananda

H. E. the Chancellor presenting the Diploma and conferring the Honorary degree of D.Litt., on the Rajpramukh of Mysore

Annamalai University

The Chancellor, the Pro-Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor

and the

Senate of the Annamalai University do hereby proclaim

and make known that the

Degree of Doctor of Letters

HONORIS CAUSA has been conferred

on

His Highness

Sir Jaya Chamaraja Wadiyar Bahadur,

G.C.B., G.C.S.I., LL.D.,

Rajpramukh of Mysore,

at a Special Convocation held on the occasion of the Silver Jubilee Celebration of the University on the 9th of February, 1955.

Given under the seal of the Annamalai University.

Sri Prakasa

Annamalainagar,

9th February, 1955

Chancellor

H. E. the Chancellor presenting the Diploma and conferring the Honorary Degree of D.Litt., on Rajah Sir Muthiah Chettiar of Chettinad

connection with and in furtherance of the objects of the University. He has a great inheritance, the inheritance of the example and the tradition of his illustrious father, the Founder of this University. But he has proved by his career and his experience that he is worthy to carry on that tradition. He has been in the Legislature; he has been in the Ministry; he has been the first Mayor of Madras; he has connection with a number of important banking and financial institutions. He is not only a businessman; he is a man with a wide and variegated interest in the human and secular branches of life. Dr.—I am anticipating somewhat —Rajah Sir M. A. Muthiah Chettiar is essentially a man who is full of responsibility, responsibility for the public, responsibility to do his best by the tradition he has inherited, responsibility above all for this University, its greatness and its splendid growth. In honouring him, we are only honouring ourselves, as he is one of us. I request Your Excellency to confer the degree of Doctor of Letters *honoris causa* on Rajah Sir M. A. Muthiah Chettiar.

The Chancellor then eulogised the services of Rajah Sir M. A. Muthiah Chettiar to the country in the following words, and presented him with the diploma:

In admitting Sir Muthiah Chettiar to the degree of Doctor of Letters the University has acted with singular appropriateness. Rajah Sir Muthiah Chettiar has deserved well of this University. As befits a son of his illustrious father, the Founder of this University, Rajah Sir Muthiah Chettiar's interest in the Annamalai University is something remarkable. I can testify to the fact that the University is always in his thoughts and that his constant aim and ambition is to advance its interests. He is unsparing in his efforts to make it one of the foremost educational organisations in the country. I congratulate him and ourselves on the honour which the University has conferred upon him today.

Reply of Dr. Rajah Sir M. A. Muthiah Chettiar of Chettinad

Dr. Rajah Sir Muthiah Chettiar receiving the diploma expressed his feelings of gratitude to the people of Tamil Nad for the support they had always given to the University and re-dedicated himself to the service of the University. He said:

Mr. Chancellor, I am deeply grateful to you, and the authorities of the Annamalai University for the signal honour you have done me this evening. Coming as it does from the University founded by my father, it has a special value in my eyes. I shall cherish this honour and I shall assure you, Sir, and all connected with the Annamalai University, that it shall be my endeavour to serve sincerely and in a devoted manner the

cause of this University. Sir, you have been good enough to refer to the beginnings of the Annamalai University. Allow me the indulgence to mention that it has given me unique pleasure to be the runner boy between my father and the Government and others concerned for the establishment of this University, twenty-five years ago. Therefore, Sir, it is no small pleasure for me to feel that this University has lived and grown for twenty-five years and that it has been given to me along with a few others to see the growth of the University from small beginnings to the present day, and it is no small gratification to find on this platform today the first Vice-Chancellor. Therefore, Sir, I can realise very vividly what this place was twenty-five years ago and what it is to-day, particularly with the presence of the Vice-Chancellor, who began this University and the Vice-Chancellor who is presiding over the University. Sir, I shall only pray on this auspicious occasion that the people and the Government of the country should continue their unstinted support, which they have been giving to this University. Let me once again express my deep sense of gratitude to the authorities of the University for the honour they have done me, which I shall cherish for all time to come, and I can only repay my gratitude by continued devoted service to the University.

Presentation of Dr. Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar, Vice-Chancellor, by the Pro-Chancellor

The next to be called upon was the Vice-Chancellor Dr. Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar himself; and the Pro Chancellor Dr. Rajah Sir M. A. Muthiah Chettiar of Chettinad, now presented him to the Chancellor for the conferment of the special distinction, with words of praise richly merited. He said:

Mr. Chancellor, I present unto you for admission to the degree of Doctor of Letters, *honoris causa* Dr. Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar, Vice-Chancellor of the Annamalai University. I consider it a unique privilege that it has been given to me to have the honour and privilege of presenting such a distinguished son of our country before you, Sir, for the conferment of the degree of Doctor of Letters. Dr. Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar's has been a career crowded with great achievements. He joined the Madras Bar in 1903 and distinguished himself by his grasp of law and his forceful advocacy. Very early in his career he heard the call of the country and soon made his mark by mastery of political theory and practice. He was elected member of the Madras Legislative Council, soon after his great political career as Secretary of the Indian National Congress in 1916-18 when Dr. Annie Besant was President of the Indian National Congress. Later, as

Annamalai University

The Chancellor, the Vice Chancellor

and the

Senate of the Annamalai University do hereby proclaim

and make known that the

Degree of Doctor of Letters

HONORIS CAUSA has been conferred

on

Rajah Sir M. A. Muthiah Chettiar of Chettinad, Kt., B.A., M.L.A.,

Pro-Chancellor, Annamalai University.

at a Special Convocation held on the occasion of the

Silver Jubilee Celebration of the University

on the 9th of February, 1955.

Given under the seal of the Annamalai University.

Sri Prakasa

Annamalainagar,
9th February, 1955

Chancellor

H. E. the Chancellor presenting the Diploma and conferring the Honorary Degree of D.Litt., on Dr. C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar

Annamalai University

The Chancellor, the Pro Chancellor

and the

Senate of the Annamalai University do hereby proclaim

and make known that the

Degree of Doctor of Letters

HONORIS CAUSA has been conferred

on

Dr. Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar,

K.C.I.E., K.C.S.I., LL.D.,

Vice-Chancellor, Annamalai University,

at a Special Convocation held on the occasion of the

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Annamalainagar,

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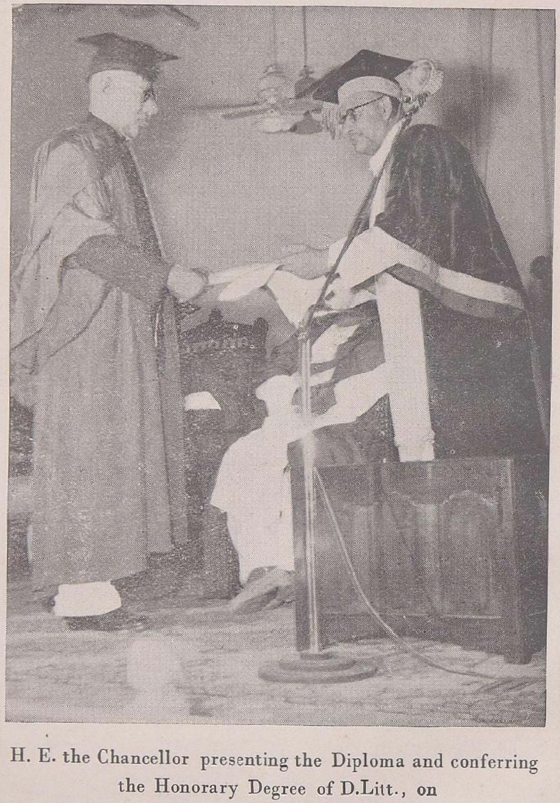
Chancellor



H. E. the Chancellor presenting the Diploma and conferring the Honorary Degree of D.Litt., on Sir S. E. Runganadhan

Advocate-General and then as Law Member of the Government of Madras, he has rendered valuable service to the country. In 1932, he was Member for Commerce in the Government of India. To his initiative and enterprise are due the mighty irrigation works of Pykara and Mettur. He was Dewan of Travancore for eleven years and in that capacity he showed rare administrative ability. It was during his tenure of Dewanship that he implemented the Temple Entry Proclamation of His Highness the Maharajah of Travancore. I may be permitted to say, Mr. Chancellor, that he was the pioneer in this effort following Mahatma Gandhi. Dr. Ramaswami Aiyar is a man with wide culture and carried the learning of the East to the countries of the West, and as India's representative in various conferences abroad, he has covered himself with distinction. Dr. Ramaswami Aiyar can never rest from toil and as the Vice-Chancellor of the Annamalai University and as Vice-Chancellor of the Benares Hindu University he is now rendering noteworthy service in the cause of education. In his long and distinguished career, Dr. Ramaswami Aiyar has filled many posts and he filled none which he did not adorn. It is most fitting that he should be admitted to the degree of Doctor of Letters of the Annamalai University and I present unto you, Mr. Chancellor, Dr. Ramaswami Aiyar for admission to the same.

The Chancellor in giving the diploma spoke words of high praise of Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar. He said:

It is very pleasing and appropriate that the eminent Vice-Chancellor of this University should be admitted to the degree of Doctor of Letters. Dr. C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar has rendered great services to the country. His experience of men and affairs is very great and he has won a great reputation as a lawyer and administrator. We are fortunate in having him as the Vice-Chancellor of this University to whose interests he is so deeply devoted. The University has decided to signalise his association with it by building a Library to be called after him. I have great pleasure in congratulating him on the conferment of the degree of Doctor of Letters on him.

After the degree was conferred Dr. Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar said:

Mr. Chancellor, before making my next presentation, let me offer you and through you to the authorities of the University my most grateful thanks for the honour conferred upon me. I shall not say more than this. May it be given to me, as mentioned in the Upanishads, "in my life never to be unmindful of my obligation to learn, to read and to teach."

Presentation of Sir S. E. Runganadhan by the Vice-Chancellor

Sir Samuel Runganadhan came next, and the Vice-Chancellor present-

ed him for the Degree recounting his initial valuable services to the University, of which he was the first Vice-Chancellor and by whose initial efforts the University had grown from strength to strength. He said:

Mr. Chancellor, I have great pleasure in presenting unto you for the conferment of the degree of Doctor of Letters *honoris causa,* Sir S. E. Runganadhan who has filled the role of the first Vice-Chancellor of this University. It may be remembered that the first nominee was the Rt. Hon'ble Mr. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri, who soon after his nomination had to accept duties in South Africa. Mr. Runganadhan came on the scene then and filled the position of Vice-Chancellor of this University with great distinction both to himself and to this University. His career has been variegated and eventful. Starting from the Indian Educational Service, he mounted steadily up the ladder until he became the Vice-Chancellor of the Madras University. He has filled the position of representative of our country in England at a time when the British ruled over India. He has represented our country in many international missions and conferences, and whatever he has done he has done well. He is a man of great poise, great dignity, great distinction. It is distinction on the part of the University to honour itself by honouring Sir S. E. Runganadhan. I request you, Mr. Chancellor, to confer on him the degree of Doctor of Letters *honoris causa.*

The Chancellor, in presenting the Diploma to Sir S. E. Runganadhan said:

I am, like all of you, delighted that Sir Samuel Runganadhan is here today amongst us to receive a Doctorate of Letters. He is a treasured link with the past, with the very beginnings of this University. He started the University on its career, a career of which he, as its first Vice-Chancellor, has every reason to be proud. And since leaving the University, his path has lain in high places, where he has won universal esteem and regard. A veteran educationist and a scholarly man, he is eminently fitted to receive a Doctorate of Letters. Our happiness is intense that our respected and venerable friend has been admitted to the degree of Doctor of Letters. I offer him our heartiest congratulations.

Presentation of Dr. Sir A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar by the Vice-Chancellor.

Dr. Sir A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar came next and, in presenting him, the Vice-Chancellor paid a deserving tribute to his services in the cause of progressive education in the Madras State. He said:

Mr. Chancellor, I have the honour to present unto you, for the conferment of the degree of Doctor of Letters *honoris causa* of this University, Dr. A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar, Vice-Chan-

Annamalai University

The Chancellor, the Pro-Chancellor, the Vice Chancellor

and the

Senate of the Annamalai University do hereby proclaim

and make known that the

Degree of Doctor of Letters

HONORIS CAUSA has been conferred

on

Sir Samuel Ebenezer Runganadhan,

M.A., I.E.S. (Retd.),

Former Vice-Chancellor, Annamalai University,

at a Special Convocation held on the occasion of the

Silver Jubilee Celebration of the University

on the 9th of February, 1955.

Given under the seal of the Annamalai University.

Sri Prakasa

Annamalainagar,
9th February, 1955

Chancellor

H. E. the Chancellor presenting the Diploma and conferring the Honorary Degree of D.Litt., on Dr. Sir A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar

Annamalai University

The Chancellor, the Pro-Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor

and the

Senate of the Annamalai University do hereby proclaim

and make known that the

Degree of Doctor of Letters

HONORIS CAUSA *has been conferred*

on

Dr. Sir A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar,
B.A., M.D., F.R.C.O.G., F.C.A., D.Sc., LL.D.,
Vice-Chancellor, University of Madras,

at a Special Convocation held on the occasion of the

Silver Jubilee Celebration of the University

on the 9th of February 1955.

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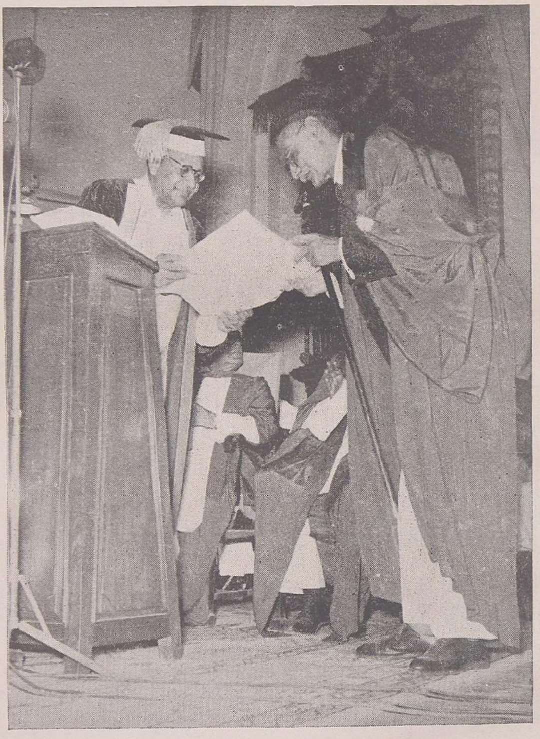
Sri Prakasa

Annamalainagar,
9th February, 1955 — *Chancellor*



H. E. the Chancellor presenting the Diploma and conferring the Honorary Degree of D. Litt., on Prof. S. Somasundara Bharathiar

cellor of the Madras University (Applause). The clapping that I am now hearing and which is symptomatic of the regard and esteem in which this audience and many bigger audiences outside this country hold him is sufficient tribute and it is really not necessary to say much of him. But if it were necessary to epitomise in a few words or in one or two sentences, the career of Dr. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar, I may say this, that progressive education in the Madras State is equated with Dr. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar. He started as a distinguished medical practitioner, and he could have made great piles of money, if he had confined himself to and concentrated on his profession. From the very first he devoted himself to public work. He has been one of the most prominent members of the Indian Medical Council and has been a stalwart fighter for the maintenance of the highest standard in theory and practice in that noble profession. Many many years ago, though later than myself, he joined the Senate of the Madras University. He has been marked by persuasiveness, by emphasis where emphasis is required, by compromise where compromise is essential. He is a person who is a born diplomat, although his diplomacy is fortunately confined to the educational sphere. To-day he occupies a unique position in the educational world. Wherever anybody has to take advice on educational problems, they turn to Dr. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar. It is a matter of singular satisfaction to me that although we met not many years ago, there are very very few points on which we have differed. Mr. Chancellor, I think it is singularly appropriate that this University with whose history and with whose inception, Dr. A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar has been associated from the very beginning of its existence, should give him the recognition which is due to him. I move that he be given the degree of Doctor of Letters *honoris causa.*

The Chancellor in presenting the diploma, described eloquently his greatness as physician and surgeon and as educationist. He said:

In the distinguished company who have this day been admitted to the degree of Doctor of Letters Dr. A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar is not the least distinguished. His has been a noble career. He is an eminent physician and surgeon whose skill has helped to relieve the physically sick and suffering. As an educationist, he is among those at the very top, a man whose guidance is sought and followed. In the Annamalai University, with which he has been closely connected from the very start, he is profoundly interested. This morning he reviewed the problems of University education with masterly discrimination and insight. In the social life of Madras, he is an outstanding figure who is loved and respected. I offer him my most sincere congratulations.

Presentation of Sri S. Somasundara Bharathiar by the Vice-Chancellor

The next candidate to be presented was Professor S. Somasundara Bharathiar, whose services to the mother tongue were glowingly eulogised by the Vice-Chancellor who said:

I have great pleasure in presenting unto you for the conferment of the degree of Doctor of Letters *honoris causa* my good friend Bharathiar whose career may not be familiar to people outside this State. To those in this State, it is needless to recount his work. He is essentially a self-made man who made a career for himself and who taught himself the elements of learning. He gradually by dint of his own unassisted and unrewarded effort and through heroic exertions took his B.A. and Law degrees and began to practise. But it is not as a lawyer, it is not as the recipient of an academic degree, it is not as one of the earliest followers of the great leader Mahatma Gandhi, that we have met here to honour him. We have met here to honour him as not only a renowned and successful professor of Tamil in this University but as a versatile literary man who both in verse and prose has done fine work. He taught independently and originally. I have great pleasure in presenting unto you Sri Bharathiar for the conferment of the degree of Doctor of Letters *honoris causa*.

The Chancellor, in conferring the degree of Doctor of Letters *honoris causa* on Sri S. Somasundara Bharathiar, said:

Sri Somasundara Bharathiar, it gives me particular delight to officiate at this pleasant function and confer the degree of Doctor of Letters on behalf of the Annamalai University on your distinguished self. My pleasure is particularly enhanced, if I may say so, without meaning any harm to anyone, though the other recipients of the honorary degrees this evening have had doctorates bestowed on them, that it was left to the Annamalai University to honour itself by honouring you and conferring this distinction upon you. You are a great literary giant. You have taught Tamil at this University and Tamil Literature has been enriched by your labours. The tremendous ovation that you received as you stepped forward to receive the degree, I must confess, rather embarrasses me because I come from that part of the country where Hindi is spoken; and you have enriched Tamil Literature. May I hope that some day you will enrich my literature as well? I should like to appeal on behalf of Hindi that she may have such great savants as yourself to enrich her. Then, may I also plead on behalf of the heroes of the *Ramayana* and *Mahabharatha* that you may look kindly upon them? If I am not mistaken, you first discovered various characteristics in these heroes of the past which were

Annamalai University

The Chancellor, the Pro-Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor

and the

Senate of the Annamalai University do hereby proclaim

and make known that the

Degree of Doctor of Letters

HONORIS CAUSA has been conferred

on

Sri S. Somasundara Bharathiar, M.A., B.L.,

Former Professor of Tamil, Annamalai University,

at a Special Convocation held on the occasion of the

Silver Jubilee Celebration of the University

on the 9th of February, 1955.

Given under the seal of the Annamalai University

Sri Prakasa

Annamalainagar,

9th February, 1955

Chancellor

Annamalai University

The Chancellor, the Pro-Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor
and the
Senate of the Annamalai University do hereby proclaim
and make known that the

Degree of Doctor of Letters

HONORIS CAUSA has been conferred

on

Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, M.A., D.Litt., LL.D., F.B.A.,
Vice-President, Indian Union

at a Special Convocation held on the occasion of the
Silver Jubilee Celebration of the University
on the 9th of February 1955.

Given under the seal of the Annamalai University

Sri Prakasa

Annamalainagar,
9th February 1955

Chancellor

not known to us and on which we of the North may have a difference of opinion. Still it cannot be gainsaid that at a time when men's minds were clouded and when men's hearts were drawn towards England, its literature and its history, you made Tamil Literature come to its own. Tamil is perhaps the only language in the world which can claim to have remained in its pristine purity through the two thousand years of its existence. It is said that if a person of two thousand years ago were to drop in the streets of Chidambaram, he could easily make himself understood and he would understand the language that is spoken here. This great Tamil language has remained pure and unsullied through the ages and is very great and very genuine indeed. No other language can claim to be so, not certainly English or Hindi, the two languages that I happen to know something of. They have changed from century to century but your language beautiful, glorious, sonorous remains where she was before. By enriching that language by the magic touch of your hand, you have indeed done a great service. We are honouring ourselves by honouring you. And this diploma that I shall be presenting to you shortly is only a feeble expression of the feelings that dwell in our heart as we see you, the stalwart champion of the Tamil language and one who has enriched it in many ways.

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Chancellor of the Annamalai University, Annamalainagar, I admit you to the degree of Doctor of Letters of this University and in token thereof, you have been presented with this diploma, and I authorize you to wear the hood ordained, as the insignia of your degree.

Conferment of the degree on
Dr. S. Radhakrishnan

The last degree was conferred *in absentia* on Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, Vice-President of India, who was unavoidably prevented from being present at the function. The Vice-Chancellor praised the Vice-Presidents' services in the cause of higher education in India. He said:

Mr. Chancellor, the last presentation that I have the honour to make is that in regard to the conferment of the degree of Doctor of Letters *honoris causa* on Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, the Vice-President of India. It is needless for me to speak of him. It was recently computed that he had ninety-seven honorary degrees and to add one more to those honorary degrees is not a particular distinction for him, but undoubtedly it is a great distinction for us. I may tell you that throughout my Vice-Chancellorship I have been receiving the most unremitting kindness and guidance from him. And I know that from the present seat of influence he has been able to exercise much influence in favour of higher education. His

report on University Education is monumental. In every department either as a philosopher, as a thinker, as a writer and a statesman, a diplomat and ambassador, he has adorned whatever he has touched. This is not the occasion to expatiate on him. He is a man who has been an ornament to India in every part of the world. I have great pleasure in requesting you, Mr. Chancellor, to confer, *in absentia,* the degree of Doctor of Letters *honoris causa* on Dr. S. Radhakrishnan.

The Chancellor in conferring the degree *in absentia* paid a glorious tribute to the great scholar-statesman. He said:

On this happy occasion we miss the distinguished personality on whom a Doctorate of Letters has been conferred *in absentia.* Dr. S. Radhakrishnan is one of India's most distinguished sons. His great erudition and mature experience have made him hold aloft the banner of Indian culture abroad. It is a piece of great good fortune that he is the Vice-President of the Indian Republic. I wish to express on this occasion my great happiness at Dr. S. Radhakrishnan's admission to the degree of Doctor of Letters of the Annamalai University.

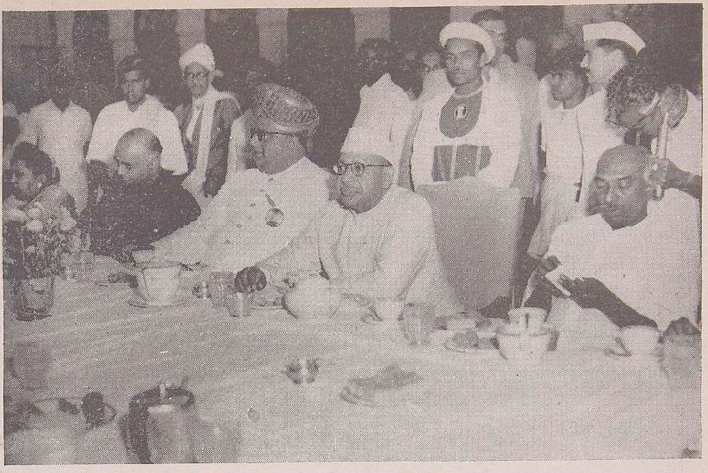
The Chancellor, now dissolved the Convocation and the august assembly stood up and retired, as they came, in procession to the Senate Room, where they dispersed. The Special Convocation was over.

TEA-PARTY

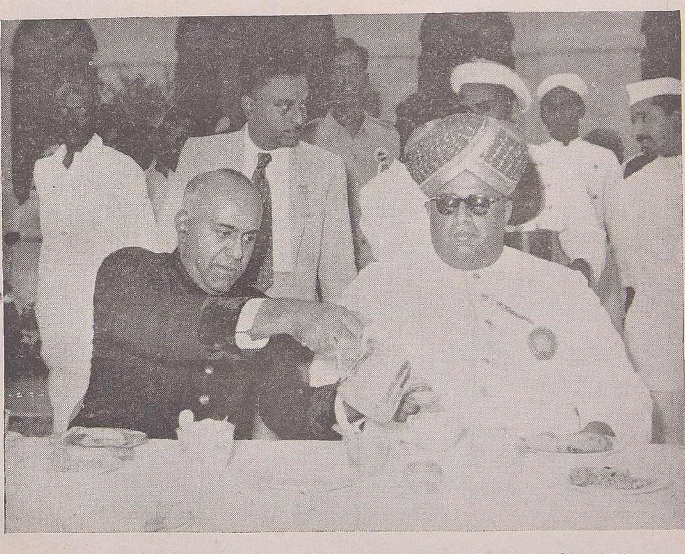
The next pleasant function was a grand tea-party given by the Pro-Chancellor Dr. Rajah Sir Muthiah Chettiar to over two thousand invitees and it was most heartily responded to by one and all. The lovely lawns of the Oriental Gardens presented a gala appearance on this festive occasion.

DANCE PERFORMANCE

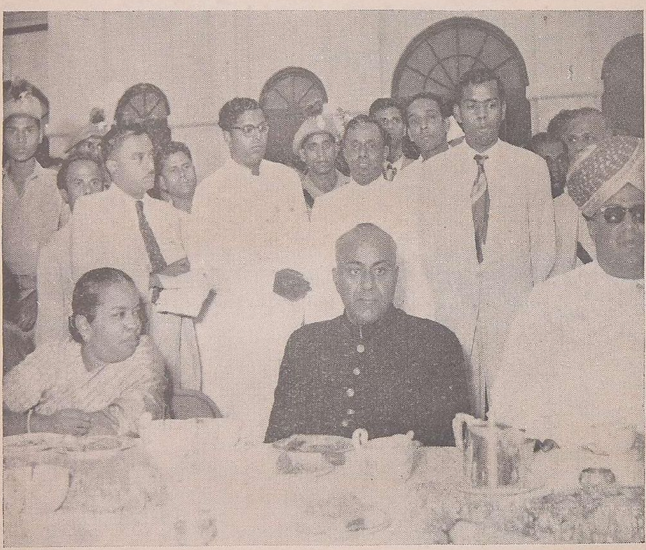
As night fell, the entire campus was illuminated and there was a recital of light and classical dances for three hours by the eminent artistes the Travancore Sisters—Lalitha, Padmini and Ragini. It was attended by a record number of people. In regulating this huge crowd, volunteers, scouts and N.C.C. Cadets were of immense help. It was appropriate that the Silver Jubilee Celebrations should be rounded off with a dance performance, situated as this Temple of Learning is so near the famous Hall of Dance of Lord Nataraja.



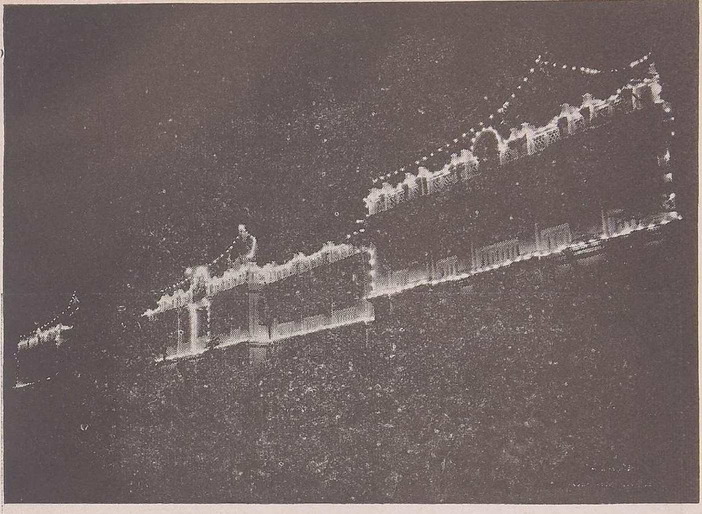
The Chief Guests at the tea table in the Oriental Gardens



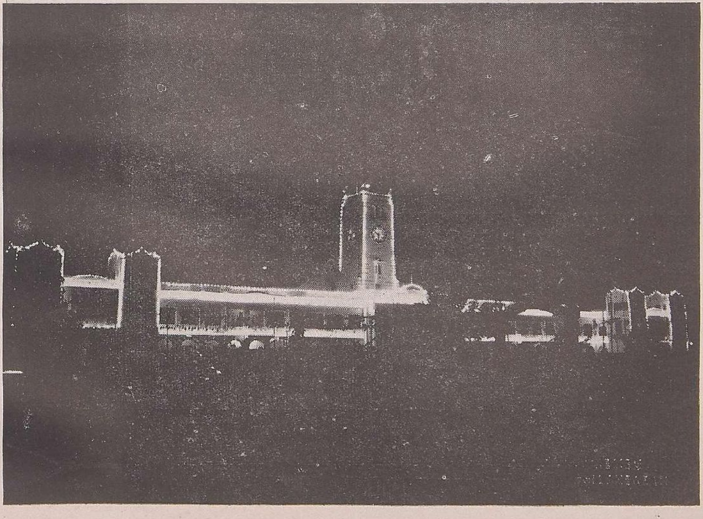
At the tea table: Rajah Sir Muthiah Chettiar and the Rajpramukh of Mysore. Sri T. D. Meenakchisundaram, Registrar, is standing behind.

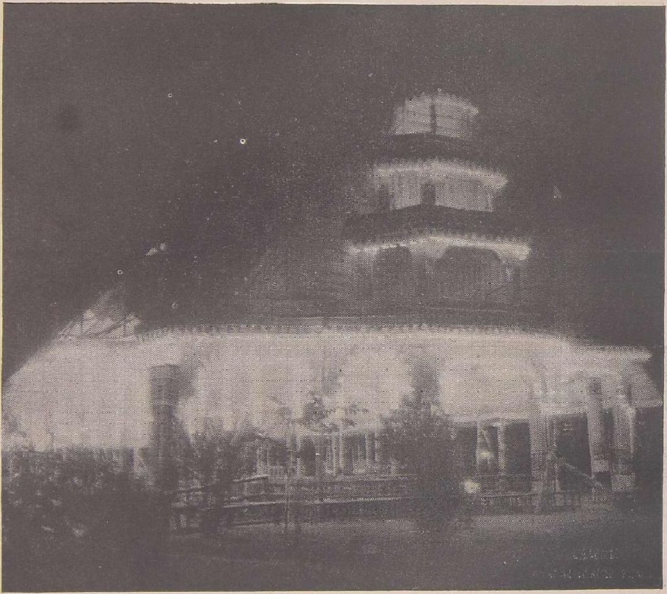


The Rani and the Rajah of Chettinad at the tea table ; standing behind them are Sri T. D. Meenakchisundaram, Kumararajah M. A. M. Muthiah Chettiar, Professor L. P. KR. Ramanathan Chettiar and Sri M. A. M. Ramaswamy.



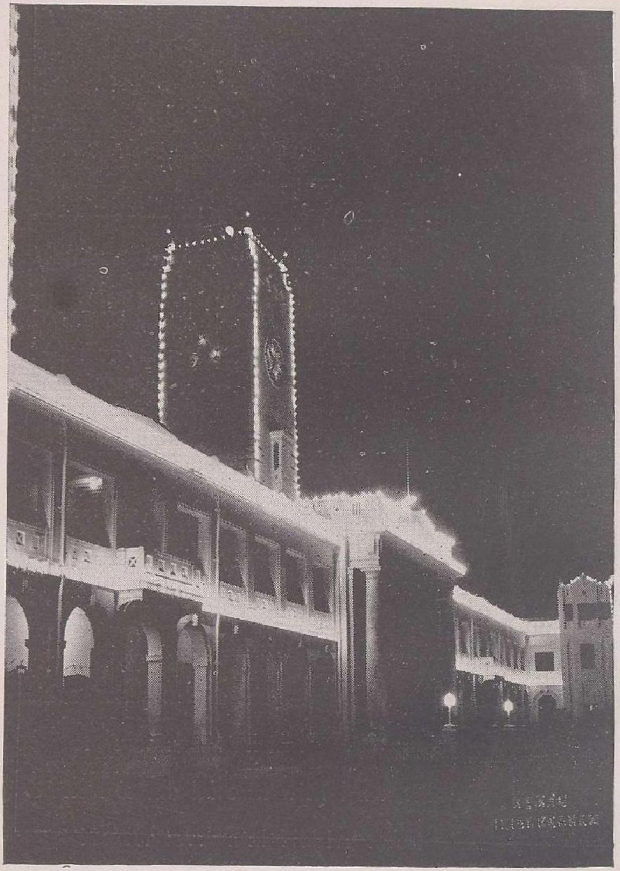
Illuminations: "Sri Meenakshi College" (above) and the Administration Buildings (below)





The Silver Jubilee Pandal illuminated

Srimathis Lalitha, Padmini and Ragini Expounding Bharatanatya



Another view of the Administration Buildings

Founder's Statue

A grateful public wanted to erect a statue of the Founder as a token of their affection and regard for his manifold services to the country and more especially for his gift of a unitary, teaching and residential University to Tamil Nad. They formed committees to collect funds for putting up a Statue at Madras, another in the University campus and a third in the Rajah's own native town of Kanadukathan. Funds poured in, in no time. But with self-effacing modesty, the Rajah expressed himself definitely against the idea. The idea had to be dropped and could be revived only some time after his sad demise. Old Students, members of the staff and the general public pursued the idea, contributed generously, and the auspicious occasion of the Silver Jubilee was utilized for installing the statue.

The statue, a faithful likeness of the late Dr. Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar of Chettinad is nine feet in height, and mounted on a magnificent pedestal fifteen feet in height. It has been installed in the heart of the University campus, adjacent to the Sri Meenakshi College (the nucleus of the University) overlooking the Administration Buildings and the hostels, and seems to greet every visitor as he enters the precincts of the University. It is but fitting that the statue should stand in the heart of the campus, for as the great Founder himself used to say:

"My heart and soul are in Annamalainagar; its life is my breath."

In a sense, his noble soul prevades the place, watches over, and directs, like a guardian angel, the destinies of the University which he brought into being and nurtured and whose interests were always nearest and dearest to his heart.

On the panels of the pedestal the rare qualities of the late Dr. Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar are engraved in Tamil and in English. For countless ages, this majestic statue will be a source of inspiration and guidance to succeeding generations of students and teachers.

Dr. Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar of Chettinad,
Kt., LL.D., D.Litt.

Merchant Prince, Statesman, Educationist, Philanthropist,

Member, Legislative Council, Madras,

Member, Council of State, New Delhi,

Member, Central Legislative Assembly,

Founder-Member, The Indian Bank Limited,

Governor and (later) Director, The Imperial Bank of India.

He served the country wisely and well.

He established the Sri Meenakshi College in 1920.

In 1929, he founded the Annamalai University, and as its
Founder Pro-Chancellor was unwearied in its servicc.

Gave being to the Tamil Isai Sangam and lived to see
it grow and flourish.

Of him it can be said with truth that he gave unto himself
'Nobler loves and Nobler cares'

Unveiled by

His Highness Sir Jaya Chamaraja Wadiyar Bahadur, G.C.B., G.C.S.I-,
LL.D., Rajpramukh of Mysore

On the occasion of the Silver Jubilee of the Annamalai University

on 9th February 1955.

டாக்டர் ராஜா சர்
அண்ணமலைச் செட்டியார்

—✶—

தன்னேரில்லாத் தமிழ்ப்பெருந் தலைவர்
அரசியல் வல்லுநர் அஞ்சா நெஞ்சினர்
உயர்ந்ததே உள்ளியவர் உள்ளியது முடித்தவர்
பல்கலைக் கழகம் நிறுவிய முதற்புரவலர்
செயற்கரும் செயல்பல செய்த தீரர்
செய்வன திருந்தச் செய்த செம்மல்
அறத்தினல் அரசர் ஆகிய அண்ணல்
பலகோடிக்கு ஒருவரெனப் பார்புகழ் வள்ளல்
வாணிபம் போதுநலப் பொருள்நிலை வளர்த்தவர்
தமிழிசை வளர்த்த தந்தை அனையவர்
நாடு மொழி மக்கள் நலம்பெற உழைத்தவர்

●

ஊக்கம் உறுதி உணர்ச்சி அருஞ்செயலின்
ஆக்கம் அறப்புகழ் அன்பு ஆண்மைமுதல்—நீக்கமறக்
காண்டற் கமைந்த கவின்உரு அண்ணமலைமன்
ஆண்டகையின் நல்உருவம் ஆம்.

—மகாமகோபாத்தியாய பண்டிதமணி மு. கதிரேசச் செட்டியார்.

Rani Seethai Achi Hostel

One of the highlights of the Silver Jubilee Celebrations was the opening of Rani Seethai Achi Hostel, a fine view of which adorns the wrapper of this volume. Elsewhere in the volume is given a detailed account of the ceremonial opening of the hostel by the Chief Minister of Madras. The aim of this article is to trace the origin, the construction and the completion of this hostel.

In response to a growing demand for technological education in this part of Tamil Nad, the Founder, Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar of Chettinad, with great foresight, agreed to open the Engineering and Technology sections in the University. Although there were several handicaps and hurdles to cross due to war conditions and the consequent scarcity of men and materials, with a zeal and enthusiasm all his own Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar saw to it that in the year 1945 the department came into being with the necessary financial support. The department was started in small buildings scattered all over the campus, but soon he was able to get the first stage of the Engineering College buildings constructed. He was not unmindful of the troubles and the trials of the students due to the absence of sufficient hostel accommodation. Temporary structures were put up and the necessary arrangements were made. Despite temporary inconveniences, the Arts and Science students willingly shared the limited accommodation in their hostel with their Engineering and Technology brethren. In a few years, a pucca structure—the present Travancore Hostel—was built, thanks to the generous gift of the Maharajah and the Maharani of Travancore.

During the early stages, each year brought an extra class. Besides as the Engineering and Technology courses attracted more and more students the need for increased hostel accommodation was felt year after year and it was in 1952 that the then Vice-Chancellor Dr. R. K. Shanmukham Chettiar thought it necessary to put up a sufficiently big hostel for accommodating the Engineering College students. He selected a suitable site about three acres in extent, in close proximity to the Engineering College, on which the present building has been constructed at a cost of nearly seven lakhs of rupees.

The work of building this hostel was taken up exactly three years ago in February 1952. Completed just in time for the Silver Jubilee, it provides all modern amenities for its residents.

It is only in the fitness of things that this hostel should be named after Rani Seethai Achi, wife of the Founder of the University. She was a gentle and gracious lady known for her piety and liberality. She was the first lady of the Nagarathar Community to go to the U.K. and the U.S.A.

Rani Seethai Achi Hostel is one of the most modern hostels in India and bids fair to be the College students' ideal and dream. Unique in design, it is in the shape of the letter E without the central arm, enclosing a big quadrangle with a large fountain in the middle. The fourth side of the quadrangle consists of dining halls, and other amenities. It is built of brick masonry walls with cement mortar. The three floors are of Reinforced Concrete and the roof on top is of RC Sheets. There are two towers on the east and west, and a third in the middle. The central part of the building with an imposing balcony, provided with mosaic flooring and mounted on tall rounded columns, a feature that has come to be the characteristic of the larger buildings in the Annamalai University campus, is an architectural masterpiece.

In Rani Seethai Achi Hostel, accommodation is available for 180 students in 60 large rooms. There is provision for running separate vegetarian and non-vegetarian messes, each with a kitchen and a spacious dining hall adjoining it. The dining halls have RC dinner tables and benches. The bathrooms are fitted with water taps and shower baths. In each of the three storeys of the main building, large rooms have been set apart for indoor games, Reading-Room-cum-Library, and a small hall for discussions and other amenities. In the spacious quadrangle, facilities also exist for organising outdoor games like Volley-ball, Ring Tennis, Basket-ball and Badminton. In short, this hostel is almost the last word in student comfort.

Rani Seethai Achi Hostel will ever remain a standing tribute to the great love and care which the Founder always bestowed on the students; its imposing structure will always remind one and all of the happy and glorious Silver Jubilee Celebrations.

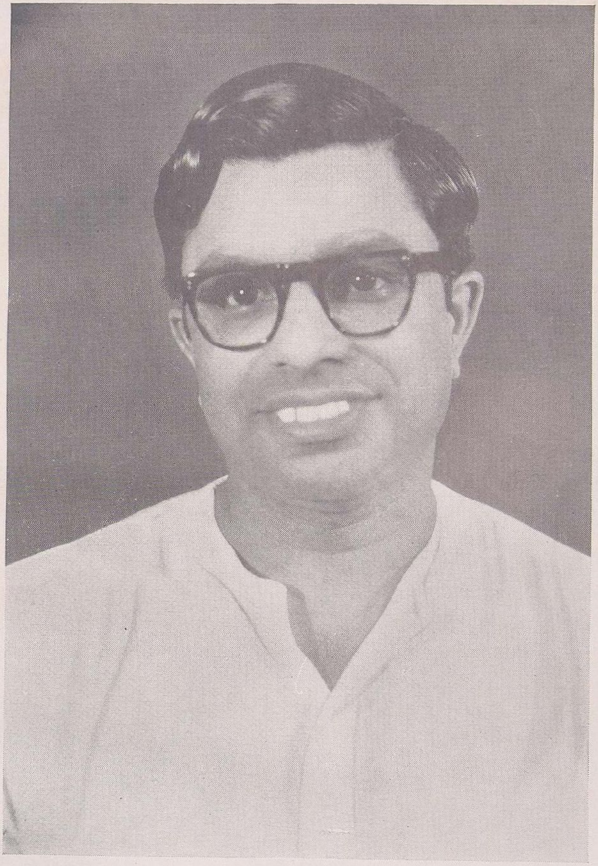
Jubilee Arrangements

The secret of the success of the Silver Jubilee Celebrations lies in the thoroughness with which the Pro-Chancellor, Dr. Rajah Sir Muthiah Chettiar of Chettinad drew up the plans for the arrangements very well in advance and the meticulous care with which even minute details were taken into account. To his all-seeing eye, nothing was too small to be ignored. He held several meetings both at Annamalainagar and at Chettinad House to discuss and chalk out lines of work. Committees were formed and given useful instructions. A Silver Jubilee Section was added to the Registrar's office.

Considerable care was bestowed on planning out every detail of most of the important aspects of the arrangements for the Jubilee Celebrations well in advance. One of these relates to the important work of reception of guests from different parts of India and Ceylon. Through the courtesy of the Railway authorities, the spacious enclosure generally used during festivals for the large concourse of pilgrims that pour in annually, was made available for the reception of guests. It was converted into a reception hall artfully decorated and illuminated. Volunteers drawn from the teachers, students and members of the administrative staff were on duty at the station by turns, throughout day and night. They led the guests to the reception hall, served them light refreshments and conducted them to their respective lodgings.

For the benefit of the guests the Railway authorities had provided extra upper class accommodations in all the trains that were bound for Chidambaram. A special train was run from Madras to Chidambaram to bring the chief among the distinguished guests, His Excellency Shri Sri Prakasa, Governor of Madras and Chancellor of the University, Maj. Gen. H. H. Maharaja Sir Jaya Chamaraja Wadiyar Bahadur, Rajpramukh of Mysore, Dr. Sir A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Madras, Hon'ble Sri K. Kamaraj Nadar, Chief Minister of Madras, Hon'ble Sri C. Subramaniam, Minister for Finance and Education, Judges of the Madras High Court, Hon'ble Sri J. Sivashanmugham Pillai, Speaker of the Madras Legislative Assembly, Hon'ble Dr. P. V. Cherian, Chairman of the Madras Legislative Council and others.

The distinguished guests were received at the Station by a Committee



HON'BLE SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM, B.A., B.L., M.L.A.
Minister for Finance and Education,
Madras State.

Delivers the address at the
25th Annual Convocation on the 14th October 1955
and
Inaugurates the Department of Dravidian Philology
on the 15th October 1955

of hosts headed by the Pro-Chancellor, Rajah Sir Muthiah Chettiar of Chettinad.

The Railway authorities deserve particular praise for the excellent arrangements made by them in the Chidambaram Railway Station premises on this occasion, when they had to cope up with a very large number of visitors to the Silver Jubilee Celebrations. These elaborate arrangements added considerably to the comfort of the visitors.

The Station was brightened up inside and outside and special arrangements were made without in anyway causing inconvenience to the other passengers.

Special security forces were posted at all level-crossings. A special train of fourteen upper class bogeys was run for the use of distinguished guests. The Health Staff had been increased and very satisfactory sanitary arrangements made in the station yard. Special telephones were installed in the station premises at a number of places. Additional ticket-examiners were posted at the Rajah's gate all the twenty-four hours of the day. Special sign-boards were hung at various places in the station directing visitors to the Silver Jubilee enclosure. The Railway authorities were good enough to permit the tapping of electricity from their mains for illumination boards and the special enclosure erected by the University on the occasion.

Mr. David, District Traffic Superintendent, Trichy, and Mr. R. Narasimhan, Traffic Inspector, Southern Railway, Mayuram, were in charge of all arrangements in Chidambaram Railway Station. They were ably assisted by Mr. T. V. Balasubramania Aiyar, Station Master and Messrs D. Kalyanasundaram, S. S. Shunmughasundaram, T. D. Jambunathan, Assistant Station Masters, Chidambaram, and a number of other Railway officials. In short they did a magnificent job and earned the gratitude of one and all and received encomiums from the distinguished guests.

His Excellency, the Chancellor of the University, the Rajpramukh of Mysore and the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Madras were accommodated in the Vice-Chancellor's Lodge with its suite of air-conditioned rooms. Some of the chief guests stayed in the well-furnished University Guest House. The New Guest House provided comfortable lodgings for some; the Music College Buildings, the five newly built hutments and the Sri Minakshi School Buildings accommodated about a hundred guests. The spacious halls and rooms of the Women Students' Hostel and the Ladies' Club were also pressed into service, and provided lodgings for nearly a hundred persons. But it was in the newly built Rani Seethai Achi Hostel with its spacious rooms filled with all modern conveniences that the bulk of the guests were lodged. Apart from

these buildings within the University campus, the Ramaswami Chettiar Town High School buildings, their Hostels and the Rajah's choultry at Chidambaram Town were also requisitioned for accommodating the guests. Press correspondents, All India Radio's special representatives, and newsreel cameramen of the Films Division of the Governmen of India were provided for in the Sekkizhar Hostel.

At every place where guests were accommodated, volunteers were posted to attend to the needs of the guests.

The whole campus and its approaches were illuminated. Even before the guests reached the place, neon signs greeted them from a distance. Serial lights brought into full relief the outlines of the Aministration Buildings and the Sri Meenakshi College. Floodlights cleverly arranged before the Administration Buildings bathed the beautiful structure in a blaze of glory. The Oriental gardens revealed a truly oriental splendour with many coloured lights hanging artistically amidst the foliage of the trees.

To provide seating accommodation for nearly ten thousand persons, a beautiful pandal of vast dimensions, 250 feet long and 75 feet wide was put up with a raised gabled roof. A white canopy all decorated with beautiful designs added to the elegance of the place. The expert workmen had constructed the main entrance on the western side in the fashion of a palace with turrets, balconies and rows of pillars. Every approach to the pandal was decorated in the traditional Indian style with plantain trees, bunches of cocoanuts, mango leaves and flower baskets all combining to lend a festive and auspicious appearance and bespeaking the prosperous growth of the institution during the last twenty-five years. The temple banners, festoons and *ther seelais* used to adorn the place lent an air of sanctity to the flourishing seat of learning. At the eastern side of the grand pandal and in the immediate presence of the statue of the late Dr. Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar of Chettinad, there was a spacious platform 50 feet by 30 feet where the chief guests were seated. Over this dais, the silk canopy simulated a cloud effect producing a delightful spectacle.

Prominent among the galaxy of distinguished educationists present were Sri T. M. Narayanaswamy Pillai, now Vice-Chancellor of the University, Sri N. D. Sundaravadivelu, Director of Public Instruction, delegates from various Universities and principals of many colleges. Others who graced the occasion by their presence were Sri M. A. Chidambaram, Mayor of Madras, the Prince of Arcot and a number of senior officials of the Government. A good number of members of Parliament were also present. A large contingent of members of

both Houses of the State Legislature were also present as the Houses adjourned for the day to enable the members to attend the Celebrations. Among the foreigners present were Mr. Hilton Brown, Dr. and Mrs. Link, Mr. John R. Davis and Mr. K. Paterson. Tamil scholars were represented by Yogi Suddhananda Bharathiar, Prof. R. P. Sethu Pillai, Prof. T. P. Meenakshisundaram Pillai, Dr. M. Varadarajan and others. Among the eminent women present were the Rani of Chettinad and other members of the Founder's family, Srimathi Rukmini Devi, Mrs. Cherian, Mrs. Clubwala Jadhav, Mrs. Basheer Ahmed Sayeed, Mrs. G. Parthasarathi and others. Famous musicians such as Sri M. M. Dandapani Desikar, Sri M. K. Thiagaraja Bhagavathar, Sri Ariyakkudi Ramanuja Aiyengar, and Prof. P. Sambamurthi were also present. Journalists, Presidents of District Boards, Chairmen of Municipal Councils and representatives of the various Adheenams were among the other prominent visitors.

Mikes and loud-speakers installed at proper places in the pandal enabled every one among the audience to follow the proceedings with utmost ease. Tape-recording was arranged to enable permanent records being made of all the speeches by distinguished personages on that memorable occasion.

Food arrangements left nothing to be desired. To suit different food habits, ample provision was made for those who were accustomed to the European style and also for those who preferred the Indian style. Quite in keeping with the princely hospitality of the House of Chettinad, messing arrangements were made on a very lavish scale. As one distinguished visitor rightly remarked "We can only describe it as a royal welcome. The care shown for our entertainment and comfort could not have been surpassed".

It may be appropriate now to refer in particular to some acts of munificence and magnanimity of Dr. Rajah Sir Muthiah Chettiar, which have won for him the undying gratitude of the happy students who had the fortune to be the alumni of the University in this memorable year of its Silver Jubilee Celebrations.

At enormous expense the Rajah decided to print and give each student personally, with his own compliments, a copy of the precious commemoration volume, the Souvenir of the Silver Jubilee Celebrations. He also distributed to each student a beautifully finished solid silver medal on which was embossed the coat of arms of the University in beautiful colour enamel. These shining medals and fresh rose flowers decorated the buttonholes of all the students on the Jubilee day. The Rajah Sahib played the host to all the students on the Jubilee day; they were invited to an elaborate breakfast, lavish

lunch, dinner and tea. In the evening he entertained all the important guests numbering over 2 thousand to a sumptuous tea. These acts have added to the high esteem and affectionate gratitude in which students of the University have always held their revered Pro-Chancellor.

The Silver Jubilee is over; but it means no rest for the Pro-Chancellor. For him it is just like a busman's holiday. He is already thinking ahead, of the Golden Jubilee, and preparations for this great event have already begun. One of the first steps that the Pro-Chancellor has taken in this direction is the setting up of a Silver Jubilee Museum; and the Public Relations Officer has been entrusted with the task of collecting materials for the same.

வரவேற்பு வளைவுகளிற் பொறிக்கப்பெற்ற

நல்லுரைகள்

அண்ணுமலை அரசர்

தன்னிக ரில்லாத் தனிப்பெருந் தலைவர்
அண்ணு மலைவேள் அளவில்சீர் வாழ்க.

செயற்கருஞ் செயல்செய் தீரர் அண்ணுமலை
வியத்தகு பணியின் விளக்கங் காணீர்.

தமிழிசைத் தந்தை தமிழ்ப்பெரு வள்ளல்
தமிழரசு அண்ணு மலைபுகழ் தழைக்க.

பல்கலைக் கழகம் பாங்குற நிறுவிய
வள்ளல் அண்ணுமலை வண்புகழ் வளர்க.

புரவலர்

பல்கலைக் கழகப் பாது காவலர்
மல்குசீர் முத்தைய மன்னவர் வருக.

செந்தமிழ்ப் புரவலர் செட்டிநாட் டரசர்
மைந்தர் முத்தைய மன்னவர் வாழ்க.

அரசியல் அறிவும் ஆட்சித் திறமையும்
முறைமையின் அமைந்த முத்தைய வருக.

முத்தமிழ்ப் புரவலர் முத்தைய கோமான்
நித்தன் அருளால் நீடூழி வாழ்க.

பல்கலைக் கழகம்

அண்ணு மலைமன் அமைத்த கலைக்கழகம்
கண்ணாரக் காண்மின் களித்து.

மல்கிய சீர்த்தி வளர்அண் ணுமலைப்
பல்கலைக் கழகம் பார்மிசை ஓங்குக.

பைந்தமிழ் வளர்க்கும் பல்கலைக் கழகம்
இந்தமா நிலத்தில் எழிலுடன் ஓங்குக.

மைசூர் அரசர்

வளந்திகழ் மைசூர் மாநில மன்னர்
உளங்களி கூர உவப்புடன் வருக.

கவர்னர்

மாட்சிசேர் சென்னை மாநிலத் தலைவராய்
ஆட்சிசெய் பிரகாச அண்ணல் வருக.

முதலமைச்சர்

பொதுநலத் தொண்டு புரிகாம ராசர்
மதிநலந் திகழ்முதல் அமைச்சர் வருக.

டாக்டர் சர் ஏ. எல். முதலியார்

கலைகள் பலவளர்க்கும் சென்னைப்பல் கலைக்கழகத்
தலைவர் இலக்குமண சாமி வருக.

பட்டம் பெறுவோர்

பெரும்பேரறிஞர் எனுஞ் சிறப்புப் பெறும்
அருங்கலைச் செல்வர் அனைவரும் வருக.

விழாக் காண வருவோர்

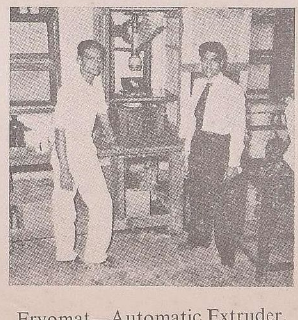
வெள்ளிவிழாக் காண விரும்பும் அன்பர்கள்
உள்ளன் புடனே உவந்து வருக.

உருவச்சிலை அருகில்

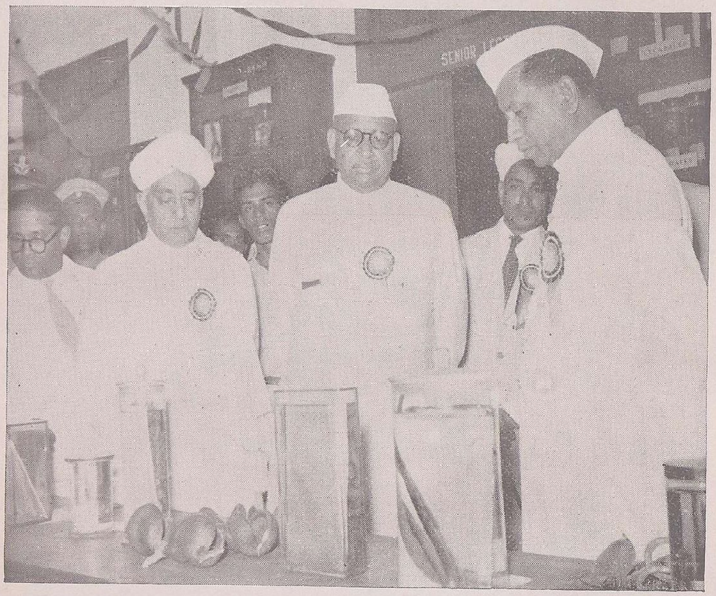
அண்ணல் மைசூர் அரசர் திறக்கும்
அண்ணா மலைமன் அணியுருச் சிலைஇது.

பல்கலைக் கழகம் பாங்குற நிறுவிய
செல்வன் அண்ணாமலை திருவுரு இதுவே.

A section of the Mathematics Exhibition.



Fryomat—Automatic Extruder.



Dr. T. C. N. Singh explaining freaks in plants.

—Botany Exhibition.

Jubilee Exhibitions

Exhibitions organized by the various departments of the University formed one of the principal events on the occasion of the Silver Jubilee. Preparations to bring out these exhibitions were made months ahead of the Celebrations. There was a pilgrimage of thousands of people to this seat of learning to visit the exhibitions. The enthusiasm shown by the students and teachers in organising the exhibitions, regulating the crowd and so on did not slacken even after the Silver Jubilee Celebrations, for the exhibitions were open to the public for some days after the Jubilee.

The Books exhibition comprised an assemblage of out-standing books published during the last thirty years in English Poetry, Drama, Fiction, European Literature, Politics, Economics, Psychology, Indian Philosophy, Law and History. There was also on display a series of books on Architecture published by the Archaeological Department of the Government of India. Books published by the Annamalai University were on show. Besides these, arrangements had been made by the three Tamil departments to put up in the hall as many as twenty portraits of former Tamil professors of the University, other distinguished Tamil writers, poets and scholars, who have done a good deal for the development of Tamil prose, poetical and philosophical literature during the above period.

In the Education and Psychology exhibition, psychological diagrams and charts, test materials and appliances bearing on different kinds of mental operation were arranged for display. Special mention may be made of diagrams illustrative of illusions, characteristics of perceptual experience and methods of learning and of exploring the sub-conscious mind. Studies of the preferences of visitors for colours, numbers, forms etc., were conducted. Quite a large number of aids to the teaching of Social Studies, Tamil, English and Mathematics were prepared by the students of the Department of Education. Test materials for assessing intelligence and the achievement in school subjects, diagnostic tests and statistical representation of different aspects of Indian education and psychological exhibits to bring out different aspects of child behaviour were greatly appreciated. The exhibits were exclusively the handiwork of the students themselves.

The Mathematics exhibition included geometrical models and curves in two and three dimensions; algebraic curves and theory of numbers, astronomical charts; models and arrangement for projection of selected astronomical slides. The newly started department of Statistics exhibited statistics-charts giving details of the Five Year Plan, the growth of the Universities in India, and calculators operated by hand and electricity, and a miscellaneous section containing mathematical puzzles, paradoxes and games.

The Physics exhibition consisted of about 130 exhibits, some of which were of a popular interest, some demonstrating the industrial applications of physical principles and a few of interest to the research student. A few of the interesting exhibits were: the alcohol boat, the doll with skirt, the "thirsty gentleman", and "melting man". In addition, several experiments were shown to explain in a popular way some of the basic principles of day to day application of the laws of physics.

The 'chemical gardens', distillation of wood, principles explaining fluorescence, phosphorescence and chemo-luminescence and "blushing girl" were a few of the interesting items exhibited by the department of Chemistry. Charts explaining the preparation and application of insecticides and coal-tar products were of high educative value.

The Botanical exhibition comprised sections like Evolution, Cytology, Genetics, Morphology (including freaks), Plant Physiology, Plant Ecology, Effect of Musical Sounds on Plants, Projection of pictures on the screen and other interesting items. Some of the more interesting and significant features of the Exhibition were the re-constructions of the flora of the past and the present, desert vegetation, water vegetation, saline marsh vegetation, Evolutionary Tree, Fossil Pillar, dancing of the chromosomes, "Belling of the Cat" and Effect of Moonlight on Plants.

The Zoology exhibition had several instructive exhibits. One of the sections in this exhibition related to Experimental Zoology, in which some of the latest developments in the technique of Zoological research had been included—methods of microtitration, micro-manipulation, phase contrast microscopy and Plankton (Inverted) microscopy. Physiological experiments including osmo-regulation and protein studies and chromatography had been set up. Exhibits relating to interesting items of research done in the department had been arranged, including parthenogenesis and polyploidy among animals and also some rare types of animals. Special sections devoted to embryological and cytological investigations had also been arranged. A very large conchological collection made by Sri L. K. Sourirajulu was on display. The model of the spiral 'Ascent of Life' illustrated

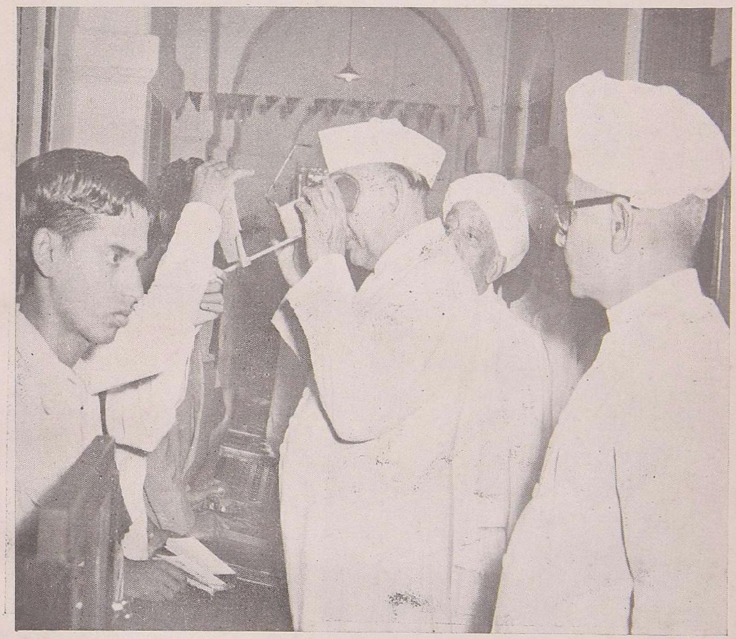
"ASCENT OF LIFE"

—Zoology Exhibition.

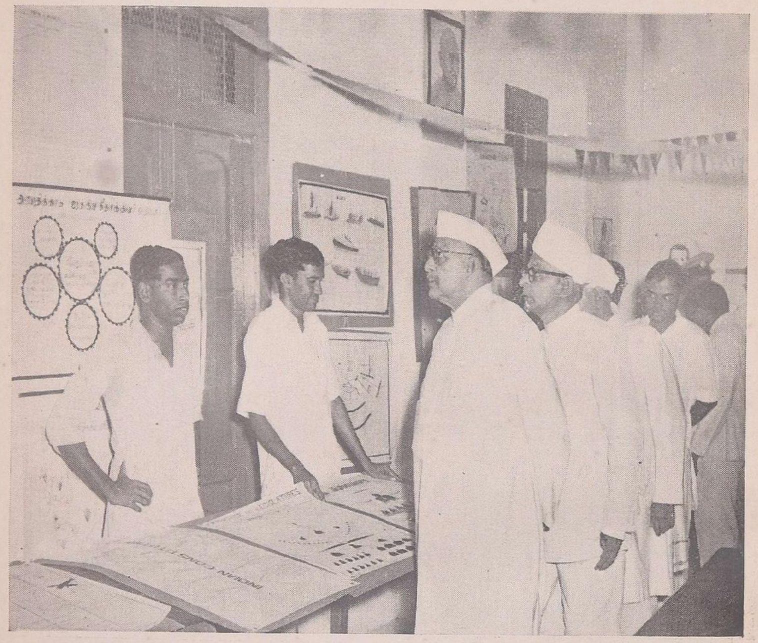
A section of Agricultural Exhibition—Demonstration of Japanese method of rice cultivation

Prof. R. Ramanujachari explaining the Tachitoscope to H. E. the Chancellor.

—Psychology Exhibition



H. E. Shri Sri Prakasa, examining the stercoscope at the Psychology Exhibition,



The Chancellor at the Education Exhibition,

the panoramic succession of forms of life and landscape through the geological eras and its culmination on the one hand in the embodiment of spiritual power, and on the other, in the threat of atomic warfare to human evolution; surmounting the model stood out boldly the question "Quo Vadis". The idea and the model were greatly appreciated. The Fisheries Department of the Madras Government displayed several coloured fishes and fishes of economic value.

The Agricultural Exhibition was a comprehensive one including both indoor exhibits and outdoor demonstrations and proved to be very popular. These included model plots of the Japanese method of rice cultivation; fish-cum-rice culture, model plots of kitchen-gardening (demonstrating growing of 25 different vegetables in a four cent plot), field demonstration of tractor under wet land rice-growing conditions, field demonstration by students with improved implements, mechanical seed-drill, threshing and winnowing machines, hygienic butter-making, a quick testing of fat in milk and also demonstration of quick soil tests and artificial hatching of eggs etc. Besides this, demonstration of palm-gur making, palm leaf products, artificial insemination, foreign breeds of poultry, breeding bulls, aquaria, several varieties of bananas, sugarcane and paddy, and powder sprayers were also among the exhibits. There were sixteen different sections in the museum indoors.

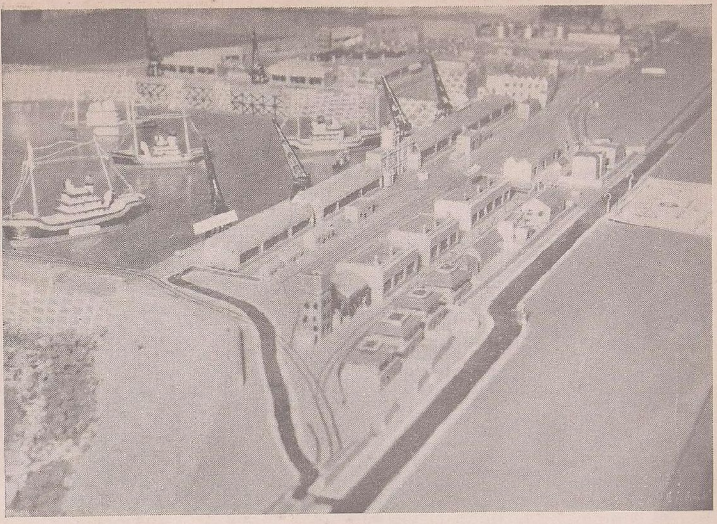
The Geology section of the exhibition consisted of four sections. The first section included models to explain the facts relating to the physical features of the earth, and some interesting coloured charts showing the distribution of land and sea in the geological past and the evolution of continents and oceans from a huge land unit, the 'pangea' of former times. The second section under the title 'Life through the Ages' dealt with the evolution of life from simple unicellular organisms to man. The third section displayed the important South Indian minerals and rocks of economic value, with their methods of production and uses. Specimens of lignite from Neiveli with information regarding the industrial uses of the same found a place in this section. The last section was confined to practical demonstrations. This included the preparation of thin sections of rocks for study under the microscopes, and the working of an electro-magnetic separator designed for the separation of minerals. Film shows relating to the origin of the earth and the changes undergone by the earth since its genesis were instructive.

The Department of Engineering exhibited several fascinating and instructive items in Civil, Electrical and Mechanical branches. Models of electric train and automatic signalling,

pre-stressed concrete, Madras Harbour, Hoover Dam, Bhavanisagar Dam, Tungabhadra Dam, "Annamalainagar", S. S. United States and aircrafts were highly appreciated by the public. Complexion meter, automatic drink-seller, "See your voice", burglar alarm, electric quiz, magic table and other interesting items induced the visitors to go round and round the exhibition halls several times.

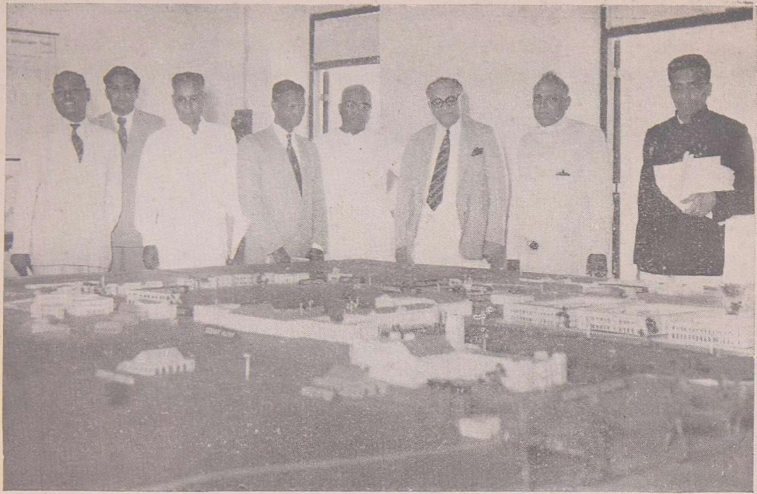
Over a hundred exhibits including a chemical engineering art gallery were displayed by the Department of Technology. Special exhibits that attracted streams of visitors included working models of automatic frying machines, mechanised home paste grinders and models of sugar, cement and fertiliser factories. There were also demonstrations of preparations of industrial chemicals. Demonstrations of the preparation of face-powder, soap and balloons were naturally the cynosure of the eyes of women and children visitors. The section illustrating the work being done in fuel technology on Neiveli Lignite was of topical interest.

The exhibition in Painting comprised nearly fifty distinguished artists' works obtained from different parts of India and Ceylon. A special feature of the exhibition was a collection of the paintings of Nicholas Roerich, kindly lent by Mr. K. P. P. Tampi of Trivandrum.



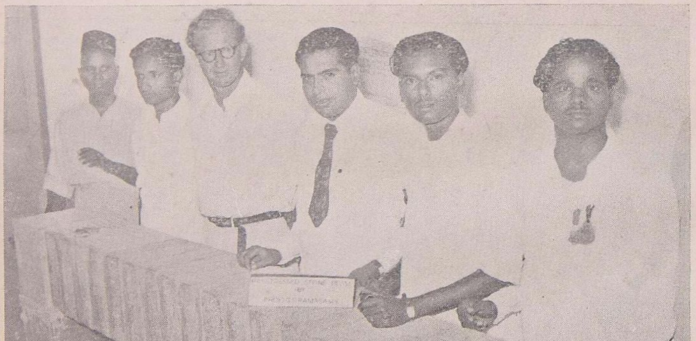
Model of the Madras Harbour (Top: enlarged view)

—Engineering Exhibition.



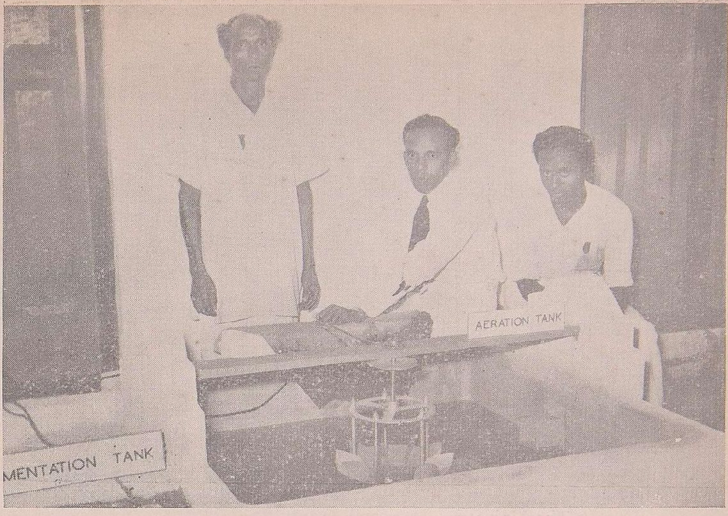
Model of the University Campus.

—Engineering Exhibition.



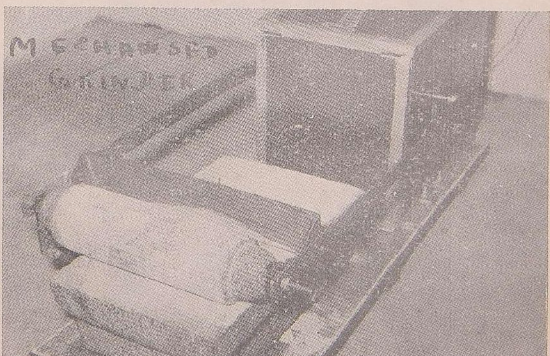
Pre-stressed stone beam exhibited by Prof. G. S. Ramaswamy.

—Engineering Exhibition.



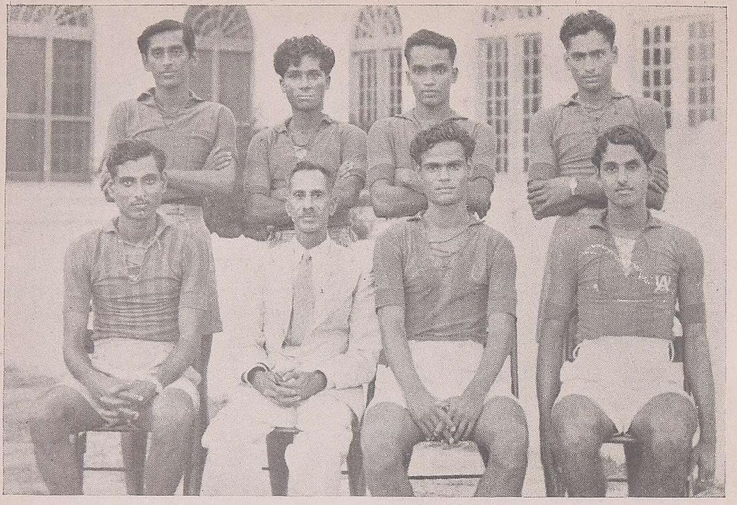
Model of an Activated Sludge Process Plant.

—Engineering Exhibition.

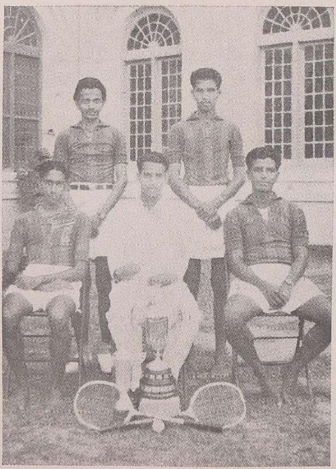


Mechanised Grinder (அம்மி)

—Technology Exhibition.



The University Foot-ball Team 1954—1955
Winners of the Jubilee Tournament.



The University Badminton Fives Team
Runners-up in the Silver Jubilee Tournament.

Jubilee Sports

The Silver Jubilee Sports were conducted on the 4th and 5th of February 1955, when about 90 (including 20 women) students participated. The heats in most of the events and some finals were conducted on the first day. On the second day, the finals of the events were conducted in the presence of Dr. Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar, Vice-Chancellor. He was present throughout and also made a happy announcement that he would be awarding two Rolling Trophies for the Track and Field Athletic Championships for Men and Women.

The competition was very keen and three new University records were set up in 400 Metres, Long Jump and Discus Throw. B. Yeshwantha Alva, E1, won four first places and the Championship, while among the women students, L. G. Leela, IV S.B. annexed the Championship with 17 points. This is the third successive year in which she has won this coveted prize.

On the 6th February, the prize distribution function was arranged when Dr. Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar, Vice-Chancellor, presided over the function. Prof. L. K. Govindarajulu welcomed the gathering. The Vice-Chancellor in his reply congratulated the department on its good work and assured continued support to Physical Education in the University. Then he awarded the prizes to the winners of the various Silver Jubilee Athletic Competitions. Prof. G. S. Ramaswamy, Professor of Civil Engineering, proposed a vote of thanks.

RESULTS

100 *Metres*

1. K. Narasimhan, V Hons.
2. J. Victor, E3
3. K. Kannan, IV Class

200 *Metres*

1. Victor, E3
2. Natarajan, E3
3. N. Ramamurthy, II Class

400 *Metres*

1. B. Yeshwantha Alva, E1
2. Rangaswamy, II Class
3. M. Balakrishnan, II Class

800 *Metres*

1. J. Victor, E3
2. M. S. Ramamurthy, I Class
3. Rangaswami, II Class

1,500 Metres

1. S. Kasinathan, VI Form, S. M. Hindu High School, Sirkali
2. T. Subramanian, VI Form, Pachaiyappa's High School, Chidambaram
3. R. P. Krishnamurthy, VI Form, S. M. Hindu High School, Sirkali

110 Metres High Hurdles

1. J. Victor, E3
2. P. M. Hussian, E2
3. R. Periaswamy, E2

Shot Put

1. H. Shaukatali, V Hons.
2. R. Pakkiriswami, II Class
3. Periaswami, E2

Long Jump

1. B. Yeshwantha Alva, E1
2. N. R. Ramamurthy, II Class
3. K. Kannan, IV Class

High Jump

1. B. Yeshwantha Alva E1
2. K. Kannan, IV Class & B. R. Mohan Rai, E4—Bracketed
3. J. Frederick Ponniah E3

Javelin Throw

1. N. K. Gopalakrishnan, V Hons.
2. K. Raghupathy E3
3. R. Pakkiriswami, II Class

Pole Vault

1. B. R. Mohan Rai, E4
2. S. Kasinathan, VI Form, S. M. Hindu High School, Sirkali & R. Ramamurthy, V Form, R.C.T. High School, Chidambaram—Bracketed
3. N. Kulandaivelu, VI Form, Sri Ramakrishna Vidyasala, Chidambaram

Hop Step and Jump

1. B. Yeshwantha Alva, E1
2. N. R. Ramamurthy, II Class

Discus Throw

1. K. Devadas Baliah, T3
2. R. Pakkiriswami, II Class
3. B. R. Mohan Rai, E4

STAFF RACE

Teaching Staff

1. Mr. N. Selvarajan
2. Mr. M. Balasubramaniam

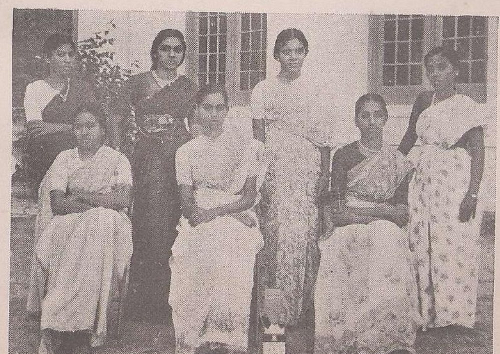
Administrative Staff

1. Mr. T. Gangadharan
2. Mr. C. Swaminathan
3. Mr. M. Narayanan

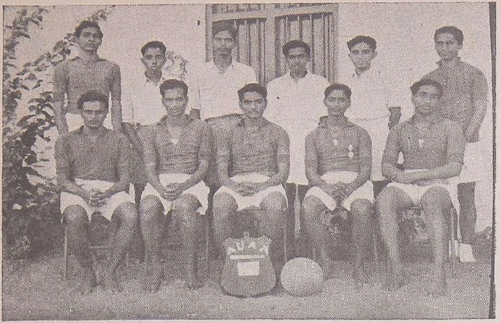
Old Boys Race

1. Mr. K. R. Ranganathan
2. Mr. K. Shanmugasundaram
3. Mr. C. S. Ramaswami

Winners of Badminton Fives.

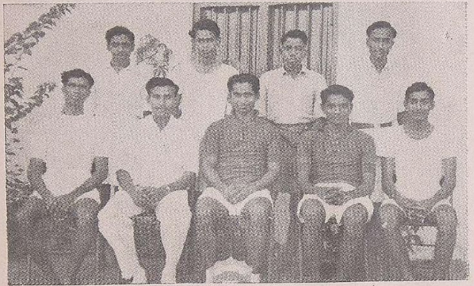


Net-Ball Team Winners.

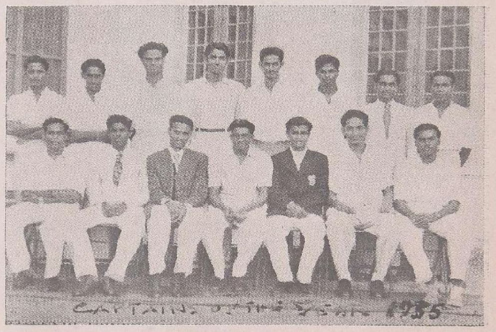


Foot Ball Team.

Volley Ball Team.



Basket Ball Team.



Captains of the year 1955.

Attenders Race

1. Mr. R. Somasundaram
2. Mr. M. Rajavelu
3. Mr. S. Arumugam

Fast Cycle Race

1. M. S. Ananthapadmanabhan, I Class
2. M. S. Ramamurthy, I Class
3. S. Navaraj Paul, E2

4 × 100 *Metres Relay*

1. B. E. Team (V. Nachiappan's Team)
2. F. E. Team (P. M. Hussain's Team)
3. B.A. & B.Sc. (K. R. Radhakrishnan's Team)

Rovers Relay (4 × 100 *Metres*)

1. Gandhi: M. Panchatcharam's Team
2. Kumaran: K. Ragunathan's Team

Fancy Obstacle Race

1. P. M. Hussain, E2
2. Rangaswamy, II Class
3. M. S. Ramamurthy, I Class

Captains Race

1. J. Victor, E3
2. K. Kannan, IV Class
3. Ragupathy, E3

Secretaries Race

1. K. R. Radhakrishnan, IV Class
2. P. Chandrasekharan, IV Class
3. T. V. Muthuvenkatakrishna Reddy, B.Ed.

4 × 100 *Metres Relay*
NCC Infantry vs. *NCC Signals*

1. NCC Infantry

Cross Country Race

1. J. Victor, E3
2. A. Rangaswamy, II Class
3. E. S. Krishnamurthy, E3

WOMEN'S SECTION

Musical Chairs

1. Kulandai Theresa, III Hons.
2. L. G. Leela, IV S.B.
3. A. Vijayam, I S.B

Potato Race

1. Thanavathie Kandiah, 1 S.B.
2. L. G. Leela, IV S.B.
3. G. Vasantha, IV S.B.

50 *Metres*

1. Thanavathie Kandiah, I S.B.
2. L. G. Leela, IV S.B.
3. Kulandai Theresa, III Hons.

4 × 50 *Metres Relay*

1. L. G. Leela's Team
2. Thanavathie Kandiah's Team

Basketball Throw

1. L. G. Leela, IV S.B.
2. C. R. Padmavathy, I Class
3. A. Sulochana, V Hons

Standing Long Jump

1. R. Sivakamasundari, IV Class
2. L. G. Leela, IV S.B.
3. Thanavathie Kandiah, I S.B.

CHILDREN'S SPORTS

Boys: 30 Metres

1. C. V. Venkataraman
2. C. V. Vaidyanathan

Girls: 30 Metres

1. RM. Visalakshi
2. Thillai.

Jubilee Tournaments

Tournaments in *Volleyball* and *Badminton Fives* were conducted in connection with the Silver Jubilee Celebrations for which Prof. A Ramanatham Pillai, Deputy to the Vice-Chancellor, instituted two Trophies.

BADMINTON FIVES

Winners: Board High School Staff Team, Pattukkottai.

Runners: Annamalai University 'A' Team.

The Silver Jubilee Badminton Fives Tournament for the 'Shanmuganathavalli Ramanatham Cup' open to Colleges and Schools in the Tamil Districts attracted seven entries.

The Badminton Tournament was inaugurated on the 28th January 1955, morning, by Dr. Harry Edgren of the Y.M.C.A. College of Physical Education, Madras. The College of Indigenous Medicine, Madras, defeated the Annamalai University Staff Club while the Board High School Staff, Pattukkottai accounted for the Annamalai University 'B' Team. The semi-finals between the Board High School Staff, Pattukkottai, and the College of Indigenous Medicine, Madras, was keenly contested and the former won by two games to one. In the other round, the University 'A' team after defeating the Government College, Kumbakonam, went on to register their victory against the V. H. N. Senthikumar Nadar College, Virudhunagar.

The finals between the Board High School Staff, Pattukkottai, and the University 'A' Team was played on the eve of the Silver Jubilee Celebrations before a large crowd. The deciding game was very thrilling and exciting, and till the end the result was in doubt; but the Pattukkottai Board High School Staff Team, which consisted of two State players, played a temperamental game and annexed the match and Trophy. K. Mappillayan and A. Chockalingam for the visitors and K. Kannan and S. R. Vasudev for the home team played well.

VOLLEYBALL

Winners: Annamalai University Team.

Runners: Y.M.I.A., Tanjore.

Four Teams participated in the Silver Jubilee Volleyball Tournament

for 'Prof. A. Ramanatham Pillai Shield' open to Colleges and Private Clubs in the Tamil Districts.

In one semifinal the Y.M.I.A. Tanjore easily defeated the Silver Arrow Club, Chidambaram, while in the other semifinal the University team had little difficulty in beating the Evershine Volleyball Club, Komaratchi. The finals between the Y.M.I.A. Tanjore and the Annamalai University Team, was exciting throughout. The visiting team consisted of three state players but, however, lacked combination, while the home team played a masterly game with fine understanding. Both teams indulged in powerful spikings and defence, but the home team blocked very effectively and were victorious in three straight games, thanks to H. Shaukatali, the University Captain, who exhibited a good all round game.

Jubilee Competitions

As part of the Silver Jubilee Celebrations, competitions in Music (vocal and instrumental), and in elocution in various languages, were held. The Rajpramukh of Mysore gave away the prizes to the winners on the Silver Jubilee Day. The names of the prize-winners are listed below:

ELOCUTION COMPETITIONS

English

1. C. R. Mohanraj, E3 Mech.
2. S. Sundaram, IV Hons.

Tamil

1. K. Veeramani, IV Hons.
2. K. Muthian, B. Ed.

Malayalam

1. N. Padmanabhan, V Hons.
2. C. P. Madhavan, V Hons.

Telugu

1. C. Sethurama Reddy, E4
2. T. Ranga Rao, T4

Canarese

1. B. K. Sheshachar, IV Yr. S.B.
2. Ramananda Bhandari, E2

Sanskrit

1. K. S. Narayanan, III Hons.
2. Natarajan, E2

Hindi

1. P. R. Natarajan, V Hons.
2. P. Natarajan, E2

Urdu

1. A. Md. Zubair, IV Class
2. Abdul Hakim, III Hons.

MUSIC COMPETITIONS

Vocal

1. K. Vijayakuamari, II Inter Music
2. E. Balam, I Year S.B.,
   S. Saroja, III Year S.B.

Instrumental

1. V. G. Subramanian, (Veena), El
2. Sridevi Perambalam, (Violin) III Year B. Music

Special Prize

1. S. Vaidyanathan, (Mridangam) II Year S.B.

TAMIL VERSE COMPETITION

1. S. N. Kandaswami, II Cl.
2. A. Kaliaperumal, III Cl.

வெள்ளி விழாவிற் பரிசுபெற்ற பாடல்களிற் சில

திரு. எஸ். என். கந்தசாமி

(இடைநிலை இரண்டாம் வகுப்பு)

ஆழிமீ தூர்ந்தும் அரும்பொருள் தேடேனும்
வாழிநன் மரபு வயங்கிட வேட்டு
வணிகத் தானே மணிபொன் ஈட்டிக்
குணமென் குன்றின் முகட்டிற் றுலங்கி
மெய்ப்பொரு ளாய்ந்து மேதினி ஏத்தக்
கைப்பொருள் ஈந்து கலைநிலை நிறீஇத்
தாய்மொழித் தண்டமிழ் தழைத்திட உழைத்த
வாய்மையன் வள்ளல்அண் ணாமலை மன்னனின்
இறவா வண்மையும் உடையையோ
பறவாப் பூவைப் பரவுறு மாலே.

திரு. அ. கலியபெருமாள்

(மூன்றும் கலை வகுப்பு)

1. தோன்றுகையில் புகழோடு தோற்றம் கண்டான்
தூய்குறளின் வாக்குநெறி வாழ்விற் கொண்டான்
ஈன்றுபுறம் தந்தன்னை சான்றோன் மைந்தன்
எனக்கேட்டுப் பெற்றதினும் மகிழச் செய்தான்
ஊன்றியநற் குணத்தான்பொன் மனத்தான் சாயா
உரத்தின்செய் திறத்தான்பெய் கரத்தான் மேலும்
ஆன்றகலை நிலைகண்டு தில்லை யானை
அகமகிழ்வால் என்றென்றும் ஆட வைத்தான்.

2. பாரியெனக் கூறிடலாம் ஆனல் அன்னன்
பயில்கழகம் கலைபழக அமைத்தா னில்லை
மாரியவன் எனிலதற்கே இடைய றுமல்
மாருது வழங்குகின்ற தன்மை யில்லை
வாரியெனில் வலிந்துகொளக் கொடுக்கு மன்றித்
தானெடுத்து முத்துத்தரும் வண்மை யில்லை
யாரிவனுக் கொப்பாவார் அவனே யாவான்
அளிசிறக்கும் மலையுவனோர் புகழ்விளக்கம்.

Hostels Silver Jubilee Celebrations

ARTS AND SCIENCE HOSTELS

Besides illuminations, decorations and fire works on a grand scale on the University Silver Jubilee Day, February 9, 1955, the Arts and Science Hostels which also completed 25 years specially celebrated their Silver Jubilee, on 6th March 1955, when the Pro-Chancellor Dr. Rajah Sir Muthiah Chettiar presided, Dr. P. V. Cherian, acting Vice-Chancellor, delivered the Jubilee Address and Rani Lady Muthiah Chettiar distributed prizes awarded to the various students in the several competitions held in elocution, games, sports, drama, variety entertainments and fancy dress.

Warden's Welcome Speech

After prayer Dr. S. Krishnamurthi, the Warden, welcoming those who had assembled spoke as follows: —

I consider it a great honour to welcome one and all of you to this gathering. This meeting is not an ordinary meeting; this is not an ordinary Hostel Day, but it is a Hostel Silver Jubilee Day. It is as a token of affection for the University and the Hostels, where they have lived, that members of the Arts and Science Hostels are celebrating today the Silver Jubilee. Mr. Pro-Chancellor Sir, the students have a great affection for this great University which was built by a great Founder and nourished by a great son of a great father. There are many many things, which I have found among the students of this University during the short stay of mine in this University, and which have given me enough insight into the minds of the students of this University. Their greatest attachments, are to this University, to its Founder and to its eminent Pro-Chancellor.

When the students were given an opportunity last night to celebrate the Silver Jubilee, they held a Silver Jubilee procession. Nearly 1,500 to 2,000 students went round this University letting themselves go with joy. The procession started with an elephant—a real elephant. Then followed, Sir, one of our own students (who is himself a Vidwan on Nadhaswaram) Mr. Ramiah, who treated the whole of Annamalainagar to a feast of Nadhaswaram music. Then followed, Sir, a broad, big boat (which was sailing on the streets of Annamalainagar) with the crew singing a chorus. How they got to know English songs, I do not know,

but they were singing them with gusto. Then followed a group of people who were dressed very nicely and who played *kolattam*, which would have probably shamed our own women students, who went to Delhi for the Youth Festival!

Then followed the stick play. This was marvellous. After this came the three great Tamil kings Cheran, Cholan and Pandiyan riding on three grand horses! After them came a bodyguard of nearly twelve soldiers in uniform for each of the kings. If I have taken some time to describe all this, it is because, I wanted to give you all an idea of the affection which the students have for this University. Great things have been done by our distinguished Pro-Chancellor and still greater things are sure to be achieved by him. With utmost sincerity and cordiality, we invite the Pro-Chancellor to this gathering and we feel honoured that he has found time to come and spend these few minutes with us. We are sure that it is not only on account of his unending affection for the students that he has come here today, but it is also because of his very great attachment to our distinguished Vice-Chancellor Dr. P. V. Cherian. For that we all have to thank him, and I am sure that you all join with me in thanking him whole-heartedly for the kindness and courtesy with which he has come here today.

To you, Sir, our acting Vice-Chancellor, we extend the most hearty welcome. You are one of those who have had outstanding success in many fields; in the field of medicine and surgery, in the field of education as Principal of one of our greatest professional colleges in India and as a man who has rare academic distinctions, and who has made a mark in the field of politics and who has been a member of the academic bodies of the Universities for a long time. To you, Sir, if we say that we are very proud of your being our Vice-Chancellor, it is not an exaggeration. That it has been given to us today to welcome you to our midst on your first setting foot in the Annamalai University as its Vice-Chancellor, is indeed a great honour to us. With your rare charming manners and gentlemanliness, I am quite sure that you will be popular both with the staff and the students. May you, Sir, be given the good fortune of leading us into the right path in this University and into greater improvements.

It is a singular fortune to us today that in addition to our Pro-Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor being here, we have Rani Lady Muthiah Chettiar and Mrs. Cherian amongst us here.

I welcome one and all of you in the gathering today and thank you all very much.

Hostel Secretary's Report

Presenting the report of the Jubilee year, Sri Bhuvaraghan Secretary of the

Hostels, referred to the distinguished presence of the Pro-Chancellor Dr. Rajah Sir Muthiah Chettiar and said:

We are specially happy to have this opportunity to give expression to our deep sense of gratitude to him for the many things which he has done for the students to make them happy and comfortable in these hostels which are our home during the years of our stay at this great University, and of which every one of us is a proud member. We are also proud of this only residential University of its kind in South India and of the great concept and ideals with which our Founder Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar started this University with his princely munificence. There is no student living in the hostels who is not aware of the unforgettable services which the great Founder and his eminent son, our Pro-Chancellor, have rendered in the cause of Tamil Nad in general and in the cause of Tamil Language, Literature, Culture, Music and Civilisation in particular.

We have tried to imbibe all that is best in University life and education by having been in residence here. In fact, we consider how unfortunate other students in other Universities are, who have no facilities such as in a residential University to make the personality of the student well integrated through his many social contacts, through his day-to-day intimate acquaintance with the teachers and through the physical attainments which are possible by way of compulsory games and sports and through the many extra-curricular activities which are part and parcel of a residential University life. By our own experiences, it has become clear to us as to what noble ideas motivated our great Founder in establishing a residential University. We are grateful to the Pro-Chancellor for his personal visits to the Hostels and we most eagerly welcome more and more of such visits from him.

Hon'ble Dr. P. V. Cherian, our acting Vice-Chancellor, has won laurels in several fields, medicine, education and politics, and has held eminent positions not the least of which is the position of the Chairman of the Madras Legislative Council. We most cordially welcome him as our Vice-Chancellor. We are specially thankful to him for the honour he has conferred on us in consenting to deliver the Hostel Silver Jubilee Day address.

During the current academic year, we had several improvements in the Hostels. A new radio set with two loud-speakers was purchased. The Kambar block was returned to the Arts and Science Hostels by the Engineering Section and this relieved to some extent the pressure for accommodation from the increased admission to the Hostels this year.

One of the most important traditions which we initiated during this current

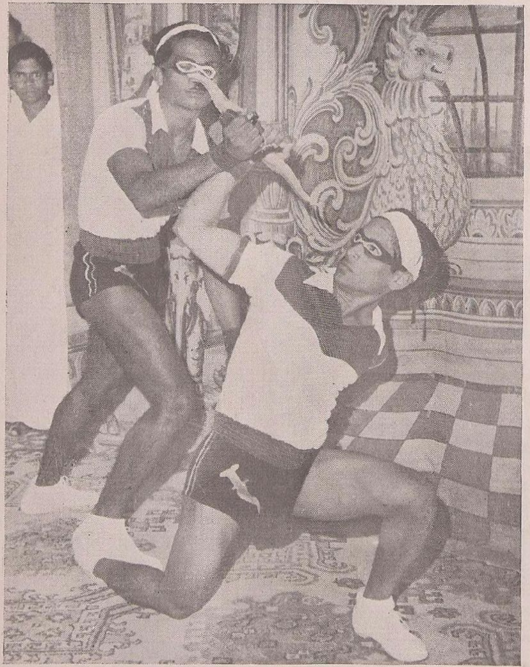
year was the celebration of Pongal Festival; our Registrar Sri T. D. Meenakchisundaram presided and Sri G. Govindarajanar, Professor of Tamil, Government College, Kumbakonam, delivered the Address. One other event which was started for the first time in the history of the Arts and Science Hostels, was a party of welcome to freshmen which was held on August 23rd 1954, under the presidentship of our Vice-Chancellor, Dr. C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar. The senior students gave a tea-party to the freshmen and initiated the freshmen into the ideals and traditions of our University. The Independence Day was celebrated with great *eclat* and the poor students of the night school were feasted in the Hostels. The Republic Day also was celebrated.

On the Silver Jubilee Day, the 9th of February 1955, all the hostel blocks vied with each other in preparing *thoranams* and buntings and putting up welcome arches to the guests of the Silver Jubilee Day. The residents also volunteered in large numbers to look after the arrangements for accommodation of guests and their boarding and worked from the early hours of the morning till late in the night. In this connection, we the students of the Hostels would like to express, our warm gratitude to our Pro-Chancellor for having entertained one and all among us to princely hospitality on that Silver Jubilee day and to the gifts of the voluminous Silver Jubilee Souvenir and the Silver University crest medals.

The Thiruvalluvar Day was also celebrated with grandeur and splendour on the 5th March 1955, when Sri S. Ramaswami Naidu, former Mayor of Madras and member of the Syndicate, presided and Prof. Ilakkuvanar of the Mahajana College, Erode delivered the Address. Prof. Ramanatham Pillai Thiruvalluvar prizes were awarded to the winners of the competition in *Thirukkural*. This was followed by an open air feast.

On the previous night to the Hostels Silver Jubilee Day, the residents of the Hostels went on a colourful torch light parade led by horses carrying three famous Tamil Kings, Cheran, Cholan and Pandiyan, and with a parade of dancers and boatmen rowing a boat. The Hostels were tastefully and elaborately illuminated.

In this connection, on behalf of the students, I acknowledge our deep sense of gratitude to the Warden Dr. S. Krishnamurthi and the Deputy Warden Sri Pl. Ramaswami who have conjointly guided us throughout the year and who have given a number of suggestions to us and valuable advice whenever necessary encouraging us to cultivate good traits and lead a disciplined life. They have promptly acted on our representation and tried to do their best to make us comfortable and happy. They have



Variety entertainment by the members of the Men Students' Hostel.

Fancy Dress : Bhagavatham and Sri Harichandra as Dancers.

The participants of the Hostel Day Drama with Dr. S. Krishnamurthi, Warden, and Sri Pl. Ramaswami, Deputy Warden.

also successfully initiated new traditions in the Hostels to improve the social, cultural and community life and to maintain self-discipline among the students.

For part of the Silver Jubilee Year, Professors R. Ramanuajachari and L. P. KR. Ramanathan Chettiar were our Warden and Deputy Warden respectively and we have happy memories of their association with us and of the many good things which they had done for us.

This Hostel Silver Jubilee Day marks twenty-five years of history of the hostels, and I feel it a great honour and privilege to express our gratitude to the great Founder, the Pro-Chancellor, the successive Vice-Chancellors, the Deputy to the Vice-Chancellor, the Registrar, the Electrical Engineer, the Resident Tutors, Wardens and Deputy Wardens and all the people who through a quarter of a century have built up these hostels (in more sense than one), around which are centred all the activities of a Residential University.

Games Committee Report

Sri M. Ramalingam, on behalf of the Representatives in charge of games presented the following report:

Ever since the Arts and Science Hostels were established tewenty-five years ago there has been a tradition of lively activities in games and sports. Gradually play-grounds have been built up inside the hostel premises.

The hostel playgrounds attracted daily very large numbers of students and often many had even to go without getting a chance of playing. We take this opportunity to suggest that additional courts may be laid in the quardrangle thus extending the facilities available. The existing courts have also to be re-conditioned. We request the authorities to consider the possibility of arranging for a swimming pool.

As usual, this year we conducted our Hostel Day matches. Our Resident Tutors also participated. There were 27 teams for Tennikoit Doubles, 25 for Tennikoit Singles, 14 for Badminton Fives, 18 for Badminton Doubles, 3 for Chadugudu, 8 for Volley Ball, 6 for Tennis, 18 for Carroms, 8 for Chess, 4 for Foot-ball and 3 for Soft Ball. One notable feature of this year's matches is the addition of many extra items namely Badminton Doubles, Tennikoit Singles, Carroms and Chess.

Messrs V. Anantharaman, C. Aiyaru, V. Sabapathy, E. Venkataraman and the members of both the Engineering and the Arts and Science Hostels have rendered invaluable help as referees. To them and to the members of the Physical Education Department, to the Warden and to the Deputy Warden our thanks are due.

Address By Pro-Chancellor

Amidst loud cheers and continued applause Rajah Sir M. A. Muthiah Chettiar, Pro-Chancellor delivered the following address: —

Mr. Vice-Chancellor, Mr. Warden of the Hostels and my young friends,

I can assure you that I accepted your invitation without any 'giraki' business (Cheers). Quite apart from the Hostel Day about which I was not first aware of, I was eagerly looking forward to the day of the arrival here of our distinguished friend, the Vice-Chancellor Dr. P. V. Cherian, and I wanted to be here on the first day of his arrival to welcome him on my own behalf and on behalf of the authorities of the University. When I was told that the Hostel Day takes place today and Dr. Cherian, the Vice-Chancellor, has kindly agreed to deliver the Silver Jubilee Hostel Day Address you can understand that I felt a happy coincidence that both things could be done on the same day. This University has been most peculiarly fortunate in many things all these twenty-five years. It is only the other day on this platform that I mentioned that in the last twenty-five years this University has been vouchsafed the Vice-Chancellorship of distinguished men of India and even when vacancies occurred like the one that has occurred at the moment, this University has been equally lucky in being vouchsafed the Vice-Chancellorship of distinguished sons of India like Dr. Cherian. Dr. Cherian, as you are all aware, is a person who has attained great heights in many fields of activity; in his own field of medicine he holds the first place and along with that in the field of education also, being connected with many of the educational bodies of the University of Madras in the first instance, and subsequently with this University's governing body also. It is all very easy, after the attainment of independence to get Indians to fill high positions. But you, particularly those in this gathering who are old enough, will realise what a job it was in those days to get any Indian to be the Principal of the Medical College or to be the Surgeon General, now called the Director of Medical Services. It was a very difficult, almost impossible job. I am talking of the years before 1937. But I shall tell you that it was with great difficulty that it was possible for me as Minister for Education to arrange for the first Indian to be the Principal of the Medical College. Dr. A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar was the Principal of the Medical College in 1936-37. It was an almost impossible thing, in the minds of many at that time. The second distinguished Indian to become the Principal of that great college is our distinguished friend, Dr. Cherian. It is not a small honour to be the Principal of the Medical College for it was never given to

Members of the Women Students' Hostel with Dr. P. V. Cherian and Mrs. Tara Cherian.

Women's Hostel Silver Jubilee day: Kumari Kanagarani (*Left*) and Kumari Dhanavathi (*Right*) receiving the prizes from Mrs. Cherian.

Indians in those days. Therefore you can understand the enhanced value of an Indian being appointed Principal of that great college which has celebrated its centenary. Dr. Cherian subsequently became the first Indian Surgeon General of the Govenrment of Madras. He has been closely following the great positions which Dr. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar has been occupying in the past. In the Madras University also, as many of you are aware, he is giving a helping hand to Dr. A. L. Mudaliar. That such a person with this background of educational activity should be connected with the Annamalai University in the governing body and now be the Vice-Chancellor is a matter of great fortune to this University and I am very much beholden to him for so kindly agreeing to take up the Vice-Chancellorship at this critical juncture, for as you all know, he is a very busy person as the Chairman of the Madras Legislative Council and you could not get a better person to guide the destinies of the University and to help you all. I must express on behalf of the authorities and students of the University our most sincere thanks to Dr. Cherian for so kindly agreeing to be the Vice-Chancellor of this University.

It will not be inappropriate if I mention that co-education in this University is allowed and the women students of this University will have the benefit of the visit of Mrs. Tara Cherian here. Whenever Mrs. Cherian comes to this place, her advice to the women students of the hostel will be of great benefit. It may not be very inappropriate to take up the time of the House to speak about the activities of Mrs. Cherian. She is connected with many Public Institutions like the Corporation of Madras, the Madras City Improvement Trust, and City Welfare Committees. The women students will be greatly benefited by her presence and advice, whenever she is able to visit the University in the company of the Vice-Chancellor.

We are today celebrating the Silver Jubilee Day of the Hostels. Hostels are meant, in the first place, to be places of residence, as a matter of convenience and necessity. But in a residential University the Hostel has a very special significance. I was very pleased, when I heard the report of the Secretary. First of all, let me take this opportunity to once again congratulate the students of this University, during the year of the Silver Jubilee for having co-operated with the authorities to make the Silver Jubilee a success. The co-operation of the students was of immense value, and the authorities and myself will never forget the great co-operation and sense of discipline that they exhibited during the Silver Jubilee week. As for discipline and as for comradeship I have no doubt that hostel life is really an enjoyable life. I had not been in a hostel, but I had been a

part-time inmate of the Victoria Hostel when I was a student of the Presidency College. I used to go there for lunch and I know the genial spirit and comradeship that prevail in the Hostels. The report that was just read out is one, which the inmates of the Hostels should certainly be proud of. Hostels, though a necessity to some extent in a residential University, are expected to play a greater part than merely having living rooms, dining halls and kitchens. I am not sure, whether hostels really play the part of tutorial hostels, like this one, in other parts of the country. I am an orthodox fellow; I am a rigid fellow in matters of education. I feel education must be for education's sake. Education must not be cheap. I feel education should be really serious education, for the young men after they leave the college, cannot get back to the college; they will be very busy with their married life; they will be very busy with seeking employment and with many other duties. To some extent, the Annamalai University has been attempting to introduce the tutorial system in the Hostels. But I can assure you, it will not be possible for the authorities and the tutors to carry out the tutorial system to a success, unless the students co-operate and are willing to get the best out of the tutorial system. It will be to your good if you take it seriously and adopt it more seriously. I envisage that a tutor must be in charge of somewhere about ten students and must look after their welfare. That should be the system, and if the Annamalai University can achieve that in the next few years, that will be the biggest progress that the University would have made. In this matter, the co-operation of the senior students is enlisted by the University to make the younger students of the University feel that these are all for their good and give their best co-operation.

Friends, now I am eagerly looking forward, just like all of you, to the Address from our Vice-Chancellor and let me once again offer our felicitations to our Vice-Chancellor for having been good enough to accept the Vice-Chancellorship of this University and to guide the destinies of this University. Let me, once again, thank you for asking me to be here and I can assure you that I have enjoyed my visit here this afternoon.

Vice-Chancellor's Address

Then Hon'ble Dr. P. V. Cherian, acting Vice-Chancellor delivered the following Jubilee Address:—

Respected Pro-Chancellor, Rani of Chettinad, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Let me first thank you for the great, indeed, affectionate welcome you have given me this evening as your acting Vice-Chancellor. The Rajah Saheb of Chettinad has given you a very glowing

Kumari Ariyanayakam receiving the prize (Jubilee Day Sports) from Mrs. Cherian.

Kumari Ranjini—recipient of one of the Jubilee Day prizes.

account of me. I have been listening to what he said with great feelings of diffidence and shyness. But you know the Rajah Saheb of Chettinad, how kind and large-hearted he is. When I hear the Rajah Saheb, whom I have known for so many years, in fact long before this University started, I think of a little instrument every doctor knows and possesses, namely the microscope which magnifies small things. In that fashion the Rajah Saheb has described me to you with great kindness and charity. I have a large number of very good friends of whom I consider and count our great Pro-Chancellor as one of the very best. So, please do not believe everything that he has told you about me, but take it with a pinch of salt.

To be the Vice-Chancellor of a University is a rare privilege. But to be the Vice-Chancellor of a residential University founded by a great man, who has been succeeded as Pro-Chancellor by his equally great son, is a rarer privilege. This honour has been bestowed on me through the generosity of the Pro-Chancellor of this University. When you think of its history, great people have been its Vice-Chancellors.

To compare myself with any of them will be greatly impertinent on my part. The Rajah Saheb very kindly compared me with the great Vice-Chancellor of the University of Madras, Dr. Sir A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar. To compare me with him will be to exaggerate my qualities and to minimise Dr. Mudaliar's qualities to a great extent. But goodness makes friends say very kind things, and the large-hearted Rajah Saheb's extravagant praise of me is an instance of his good feelings and unending kindness towards me.

Speaking to you about the Silver Jubilee of your hostels, I must say that it has had twenty five years of useful existence. We always believe that 'a thing well begun is half done'. When you lay the foundation of any structure or start an institution, what you have got to thing of is the head and the heart behind it. The late Rajah Saheb of Chettinad made a very great name for himself as a great man of charity, as a far-sighted philanthropist.

This hostel is a standing monument to all his good qualities. A residential University has a great function to perform, indeed, a very important and useful purpose to serve. Young people, boys and girls, leaving their homes take their residence in hostels. The greatest benefit accruing from the hostel-life is development of character in the best and the most formative part of your life. They acquire strength of character more than anything else.

Community living is a very difficult thing for ordinary people, particularly for us Indian boys and girls, because we are not used to that. In foreign countries, particularly in England, there are many public schools and other

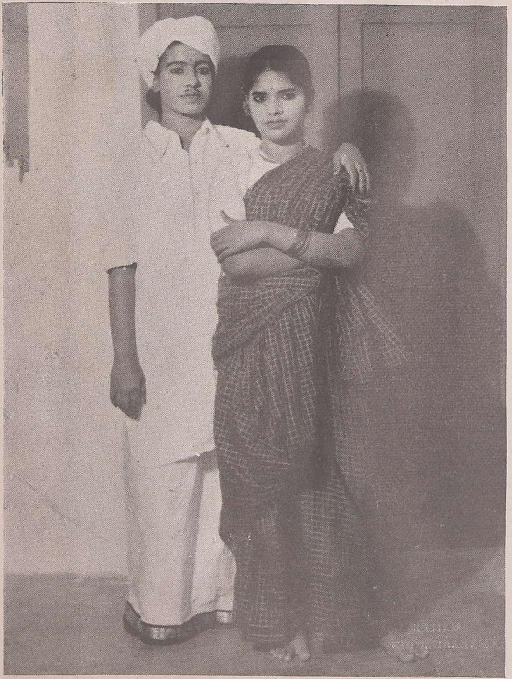
institutions where students, away from their homes, live along with their teachers in different surroundings. They come across different people belonging to different parts of the country, live with them, learn with them, play with them and enjoy their company; and thus learn the great art of living together.

I have from the beginning been greatly interested in sports and had the privilege of being the Director of All India Olympic Games. The first certificate I signed after assuming the office of Vice-Chancellor was the certificate for sports.

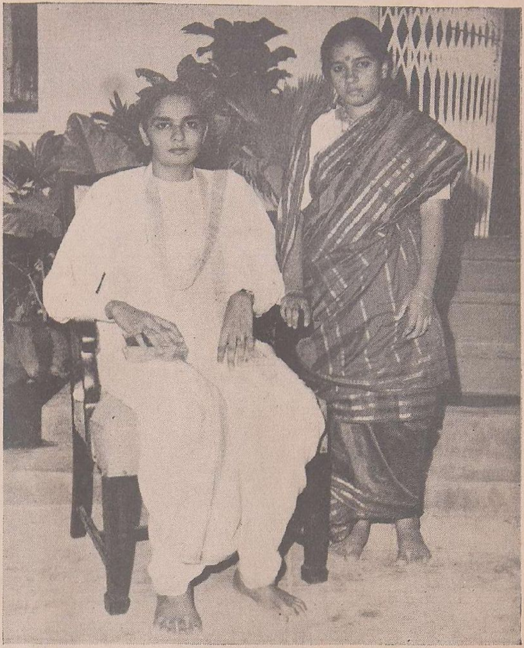
I listened with great satisfaction to the speech of Dr. Krishnamurthi, your great Warden. It is a pity we were not here to witness your pageants and processions. On this happy occasion I wish to congratulate you on belonging to a great University. When the Founder, the late Rajah of Chettinad, started this University, he had very many good purposes in his mind, among other things service to the community and encouragement to the mother tongue which had for long been neglected. I have mentioned to you about the greatness of the family of the Rajah of Chettinad. It is very rarely you find anywhere a father being succeeded by a son equally great. As far as I know the only father and son who have both been great were Philip the Great and Alexander the Great. These two names would always come to my mind when I see the present Rajah of Chettinad, who has distinguished himself quite as well as his great father. You know very well the great part he is playing in every activity that benefits the community and the country. Now in these hostels students belonging to different groups, coming from different places, professing different religions, following different ways of life, have all merged into one and feel that they are the students of this great University. As in European Universities, particularly Universities in England, you should imbibe loyalty and the desire to maintain close contact with the institution which gives you your early education and a start in life.

You must have a well-organised old students' association. At the Silver Jubilee Celebrations, we were very happy to receive messages from our old students in Delhi, Ceylon, London and other places. You must maintain a record of the old students of this great University. You have to follow their career. When you see the lives of great men among them, you feel greatly exhilarated and stimulated to emulate their example.

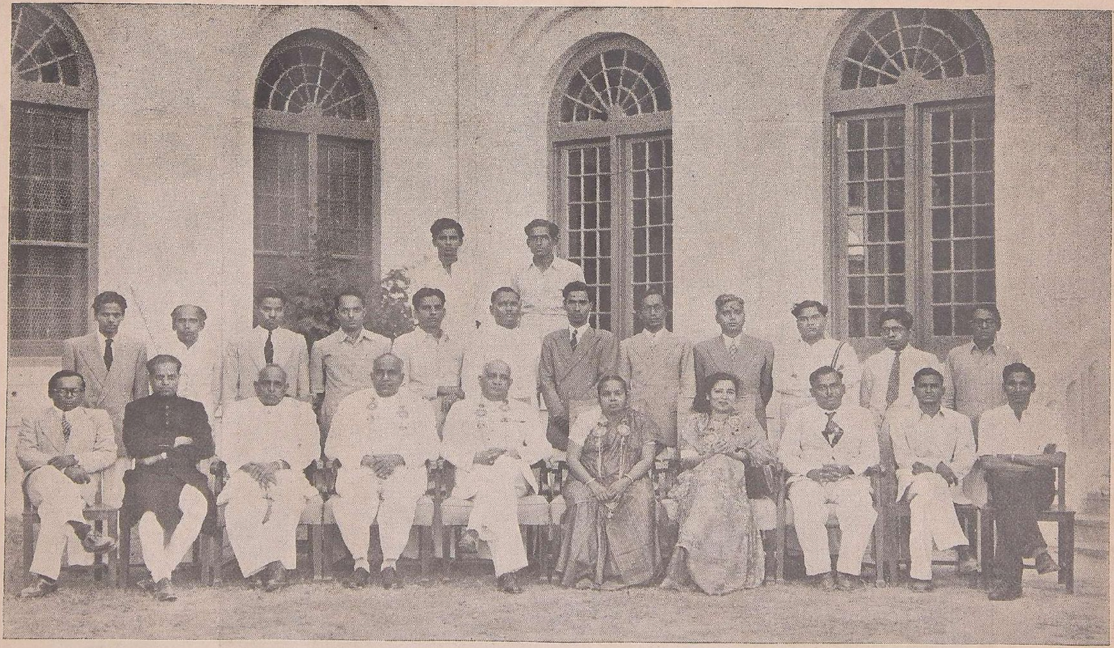
My wife and I thank you very much for the great honour you have done us and we hope to come here oftener and meet you all and get to know you better, both the students and the staff.



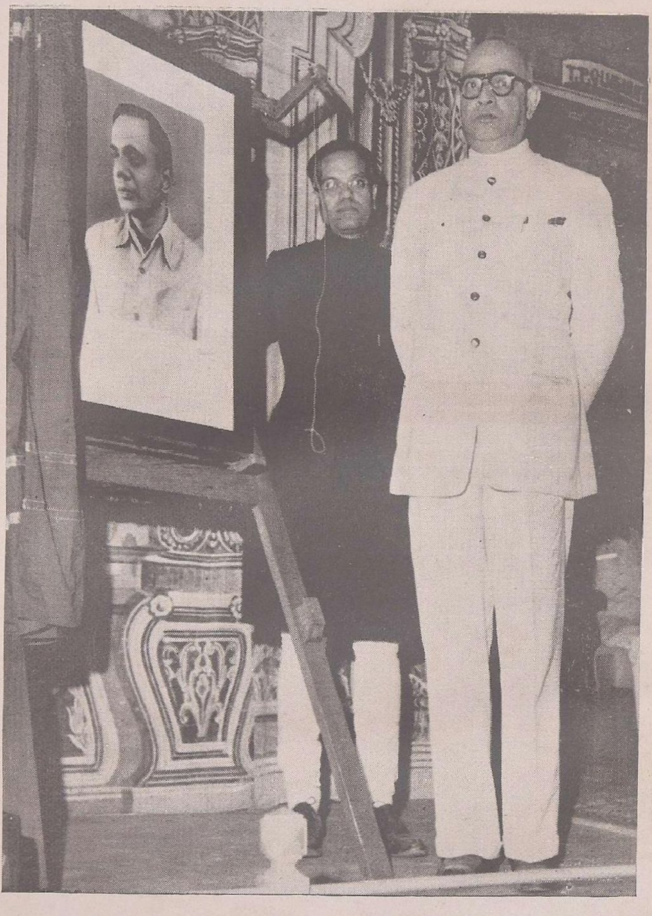
Variety Entertainment—Women's Hostel Silver Jubilee Day : (*Left*) Kumari Y. T. Cross and Kumari Senthilnayagam : (*Right*) Kumari Sakthivel and Kumari Sarada in " Tamil Arasi ".



Women's Hostel Silver Jubilee Day Entertainments: (*Left*) Dance pose by Kumari Sarada.
(*Right*) Kumari Vijayakumari and Kumari Sarada as " Baghavadan " and his wife.



The Representative Council of the Arts and Science Hostels with (*Sitting, left to right*) Sri S. Satchidanandam, Dr. S. Krishnamurthi, Warden, Sri A. Ramanatham Pillai, Dr. Rajah Sir Muthiah Chettiar, Hon'ble Dr. P. V. Cherian, Acting Vice-Chancellor, Rani Lady Meyyammai Achi, Mrs. Tara Cherian, Sri T. D. Meenakchisundaram Sri Pl. Ramaswami, Deputy Warden and Sri Bhuvaraghan (*Secretary*).



Dr. P. V. Cherian, Acting Vice-Chancellor, unveiling the portrait of Professor L. P. KR. Ramanathan Chettiar, former Deputy Warden.

UNVEILING THE PORTRAIT OF PROFESSOR RAMANATHAN CHETTIAR

Requesting the acting Vice-Chancellor, to unveil the portrait of Prof. L. P. KR. Ramanathan Chettiar, Dr. S. Krishnamurthi, Warden, said:

Before I have the privilege of requesting Hon'ble Dr. Cherian, our Vice-Chancellor, to unveil the portrait of Prof. L. P. KR. Ramanathan Chettiar, who was Deputy Warden of the Hostel in the years 1952-54, I would like to say a few words. While the Vice-Chancellor, as Head of this University is aware of the academic distinctions and the professional abilities and talents of Prof. L. P. KR. Ramanathan Chettiar as much as I do, I would like, however, to have the indulgence of speaking a few words about his accomplishments as Deputy Warden in our Hostels here.

When we talk of Prof. L. P. KR. Ramanathan Chettiar it is not possible—it is impossible—not to speak of Prof. R. Ramanujachari along with him. Prof. R. Ramanujachari was the Warden and Prof. L. P. KR. Ramanathan Chettiar was his associate in the years 1952-54. Prof. Ramanujachari was even previously the Warden of the Hostels here and we have the honour of having his portrait in the gallery of the portraits of Wardens in the Arts and Science Hostels. Now , we have the honour of having the portrait of Prof. L. P. KR. Ramanathan Chettiar also in our Hostels. During the time of Prof. L. P. KR. Ramanathan Chettiar, he initiated a good deal of improvements in the Hostels, particularly with regard to economising the expenditure in the Hostels which was really in his field. Apart from this, he initiated a lot of extra-curricular activities in the Hostels. And one of his achievements was the institution of the Thiruvalluvar Day Celebration as a regular annual feature of the activities of the Hostels. The residents of this great Hostel have been celebrating the Thiruvalluvar Day year after year in a very grand manner. His simplicity of manner, friendliness and good-will have all made him always popular with the staff and the students alike. It is because of the many things which he had done in the Hostels along with Prof. Ramanujachari that we both, Mr. Pl. Ramaswami and myself, have been able to go further in our efforts to make the Hostels as good as they can be.

With these few words I now request Hon'ble Dr. P. V. Cherian to unveil the portrait of Prof. L. P. KR. Ramanathan Chettiar (Cheers).

Unveiling the portrait of Professor L. P. KR. Ramanathan Chettiar, Dr. P. V. Cherian said:

This duty of unveiling the portrait of Prof. L. P. KR. Ramanathan Chettiar

has been assigned to me and naturally I am expected to say a few words about Prof. Chettiar. I cannot say much because I do not know him for a long time, but for the little time I know, I have been very greatly impressed with his friendly character. Always smiling and affectionate you always know exactly where you are with him. Though I said I do not know him very intimately as my acquaintance with him has been very short, that does not mean that I do not know what he is, what his amiable characteristics are, and what his great achievements have been. He is a great scholar in the Tamil Language.

He is a very cultured man and to this University which is a centre of great culture, people of the stamp of Prof. Ramanathan Chettiar are a great asset. He has been a Deputy Warden of the Hostels and that shows that his activities are not confined to Tamil Literature alone but he has great interest in the welfare of the students. He has earned a great reputation for himself as a great Tamil scholar and he is in charge of two Tamil departments in the University now. When you unveil the portrait of a man you do not usually do that for any one you want. It is only for somebody who has achieved something; somebody who has made a mark in life; somebody who has been appreciated by the rest of the world, by the rest of the community wherein he lives. It is then we say that this is a great man. We have got to emulate him. He has got a good character; he is a good teacher and he is an intelligent man. He has got very great distinctions attached to him. Those are endeavour, industry and the good character that he possesses. All these things are examples for young people to follow. I am happy to state that the Annamalai University is proud to have a man of Prof. L. P. KR. Ramanathan Chettiar's type on its staff and I hope his continuance in this University, I am sure—I am confident—will be for the good of this University and the students whom he is looking after.

With these few words and with your permission, I will now unveil the portrait of Prof. Ramanathan Chettiar.

Then, Dr. Cherian unveiled the portrait of Professor L. P. KR. Ramanathan Chettiar, amidst cheers.

Sri Pl. Ramaswami, Deputy Warden, proposed a vote of thanks.

Entertainments

An open air Dinner was held at 8 o'clock when covers were laid for more than a thousand people. A programme of drama and variety entertainments followed and the function then came to a close.

Kumararani of Chettinad giving away the prizes to children of the Nursery School. (Recipient, Baby Sowmega).

Mrs. Tara Cherian unveiling the portrait of Rani Lady Meyyammai Achi, President of the Annamalainagar Ladies' Club at the Club premises during tne Jubilee Celebrations by the Club.

WOMEN'S HOSTEL

The Silver Jubilee Celebrations of the Women's Hostel were spread over two full days, the 7th and 8th of March 1955, so great was the interest taken by the residents of the Hostel in making the function a great success. The Hostel premises were tastefully decorated and beautifully illuminated. A profusely garlanded portrait of the Founder was prominently placed in front. A stage was improvised with beautiful decorations, colourful screens, and curtains. It was on this stage that the general meeting was held on the 7th under the distinguished presidentship of Mrs. Tara Cherian.

The celebrations commenced with a prayer sung by Miss Vijayakumari. Then Dr. Padma, Special Lecturer in Mathematics and member of the Representative Council of the Hostel welcomed Mrs. Cherian, the President, Dr. Cherian and other distinguished guests. She referred to the various fields in which Mrs. Cherian had become famous, particularly social work. The Warden Dr. S. Krishnamurthi also welcomed the guests and expressed the gratefulness of the authorities and residents of the Hostel to Dr. and Mrs. Cherian for having graced the occasion with their presence. He gave an account of how the Women Students' Hostel came into existence and described the special interest which the great Founder of the University showed in the matter of women's education and in providing them with a suitable hostel. Many were the amenities provided in the hostel; many subsequent improvements have been made by the Founder and by the present Pro-Chancellor, Dr. Rajah Sir Muthiah Chettiar. The Hostel not only serves women students of our country but also many women students from Ceylon and Malaya, who have come to study Music in Annamalai University. He exhorted the students to emulate the example of Mrs. Cherian, who represented the best that could be achieved by women with higher education. In Madras State, she was known to be one of the foremost of social workers. The students of the University were fortunate in that Mrs. Cherian's advice and assistance would be always available for further improving the conditions in the Women Students' Hostel.

Srimathi G. Sarojini, Secretary of the Hostel Representative Council, presented a report of the hostel activities and paid a glowing tribute to the Founder, the present Pro-Chancellor, and the galaxy of Vice-Chancellors for the keen interest they had taken in the welfare of the women students in the Hostel. She expressed appreciation of the efficient manner in which the Hostel was managed so that the daily rate had been kept as low as twelve annas per day even at the present time, while still keeping up a high standard of tasty and nutritious food.

Miss S. Gnanasundari presented a report of the sports activities. She spoke of the special interest taken by

Dr. S. Krishnamurthi in introducing some indoor games and in encouraging extra-curricular activities.

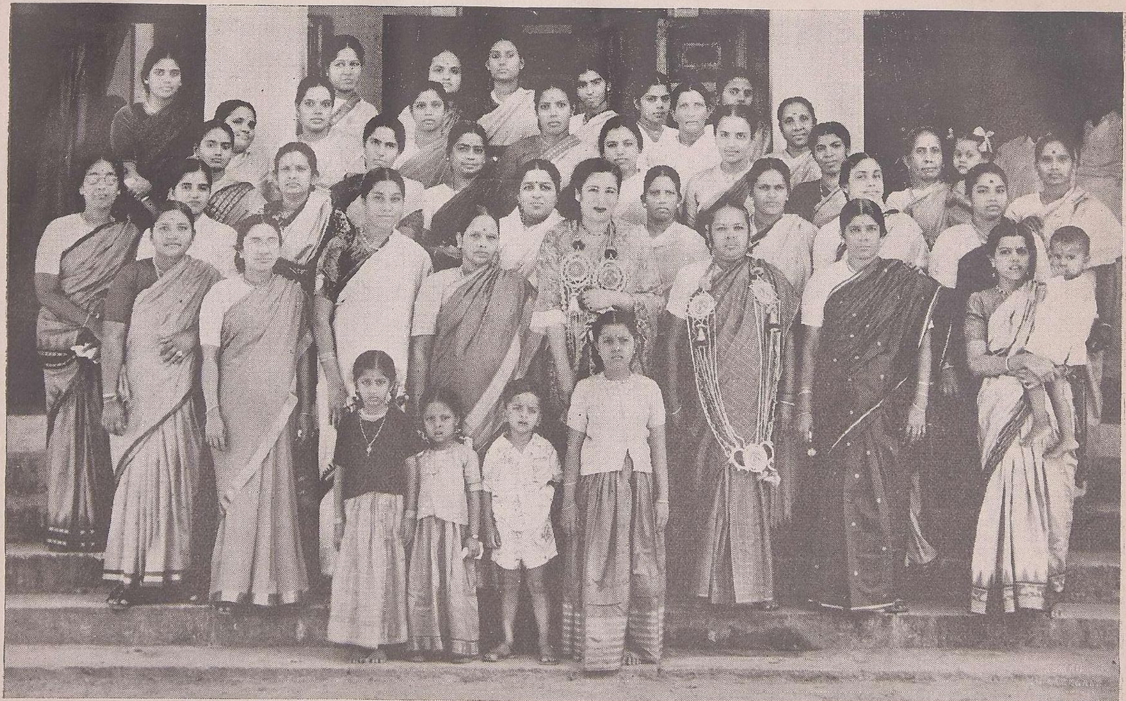
The winners in the Silver Jubilee Games and Competitions were then presented by Dr. Padma.

After the distribution of the prizes, Mrs. Tara Cherian thanked the authorities and residents of the Women Students' Hostel for the kindness with which they invited her to preside over the Silver Jubilee Celebrations in the Hostel. She expressed appreciation of the attention which the Founder, Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar, had given to the higher education of the women students. She was very much impressed with the activities of the women students both in their studies and in the field of sports and games. She hoped that it would be possible for the University authorities to help the residents by way of providing additional amenities for indoor and outdoor games and urged upon women students not to confine themselves to their studies but to take active part in all extra-curricular activities. She said that when they went out into life after taking their degrees, they should be prepared to meet all situations which might arise. They should particularly do as much of social work as possible, as that was very necessary in a country like ours where millions of people were socially backward and illiterate. She said that there were several fields in which women could make a mark. She assured the women students that she would consider it a pleasure to be of any assistance to them with regard to their welfare. She congratulated the several students who had won prizes.

Miss Vijayakumari proposed a vote of thanks. She said that students felt honoured by the presence of Dr. P. V. Cherian and Mrs. Cherian. They were very much benefited by the advice given by Mrs. Cherian. She particularly thanked the Warden for all that he had done for them during the course of the year.

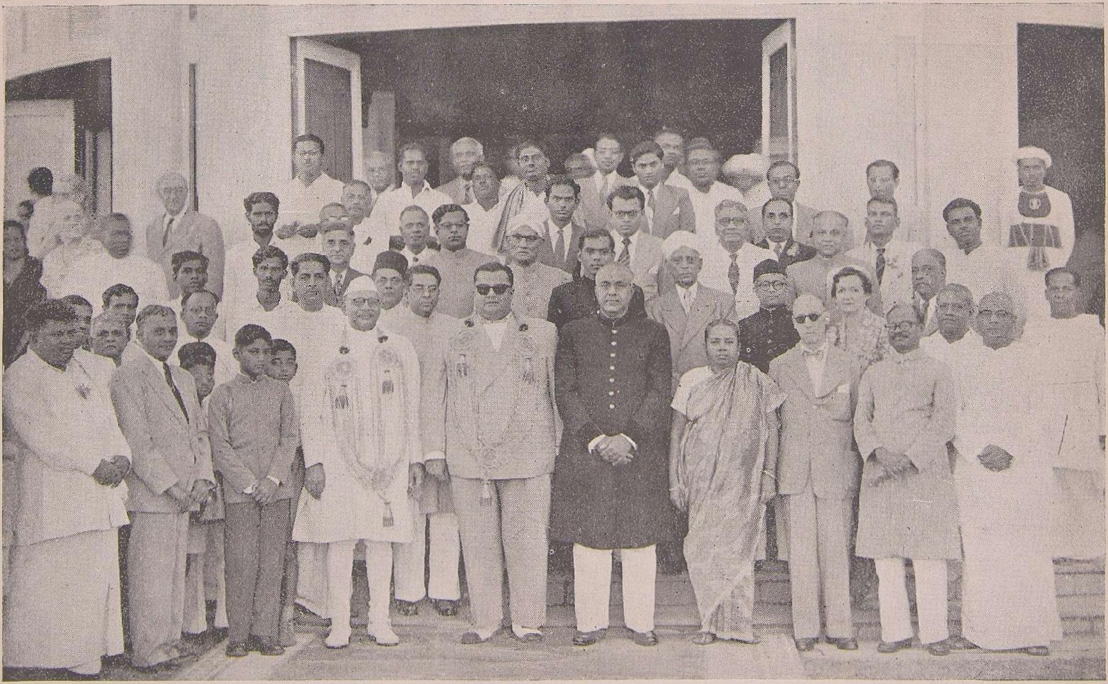
A Drama and a Variety Entertainment followed and the histrionic and musical talents of the women students proved to be of a very high standard. The main drama was "Tamil Arasi"; the variety entertainment included dances, comic acts, tableaux etc. Mrs. Cherian distributed the prizes to the best actors and expressed words of appreciation of their abilities in acting.

On the next day, a special open air dinner was held in the gardens in front of the Hostel where covers were laid for nearly two hundred distinguished guests who included parents of the women students, teachers and their wives and members of the Ladies Club. Dr. and Mrs. Cherian were the chief guests. The Hostel gardens had been turned into a fairy land on that occasion with colourful lights and melodious music. The party was very much enlivened by a fancy dress competition.

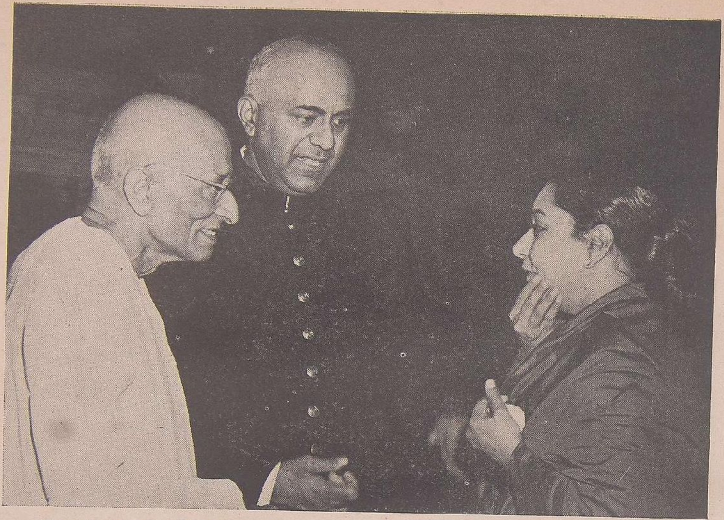


Rani Lady Meyyammai Achi of Chettinad and Mrs. Tara Cherian with the members of the Ladies' Club, Annamalainagar.

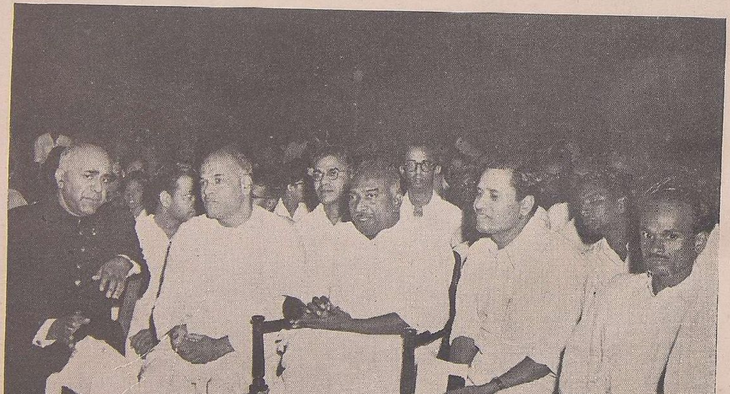
Rani Lady Meyyammai Achi of Chettinad presiding over the Annual Day of the Ladies' Club.



Dr. Rajah Sir Muthiah Chettiar gave a garden party at Chettinad House, Madras, in honour of the Rajpramukh of Mysore, and H. E. Shri Sri Prakasa, who took part in the Silver Jubilee Celebrations of the University.



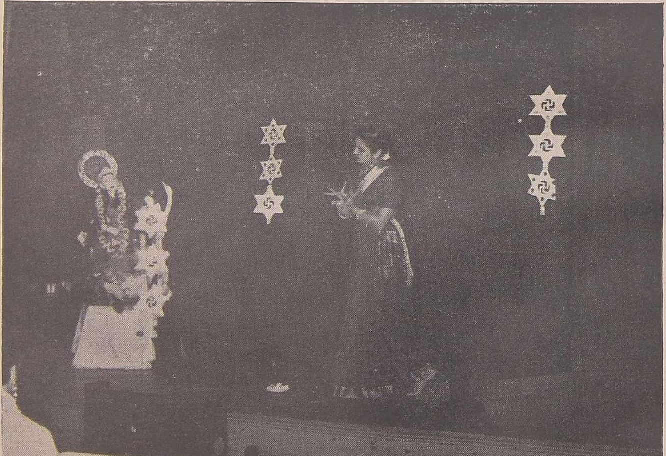
Dr. Rajah Sir Muthiah Chettiar, Sri C. Rajagopalachari and Srimathi T. A. Mathuram at the garden party at Chettinad House



Party at Chettinad House: Dr. Rajah Sir Muthiah Chettiar, Sri Ramnath Goenka, Hon'ble Sri K. Kamaraj Nadar, Sri M. Kalyanasundaram and others

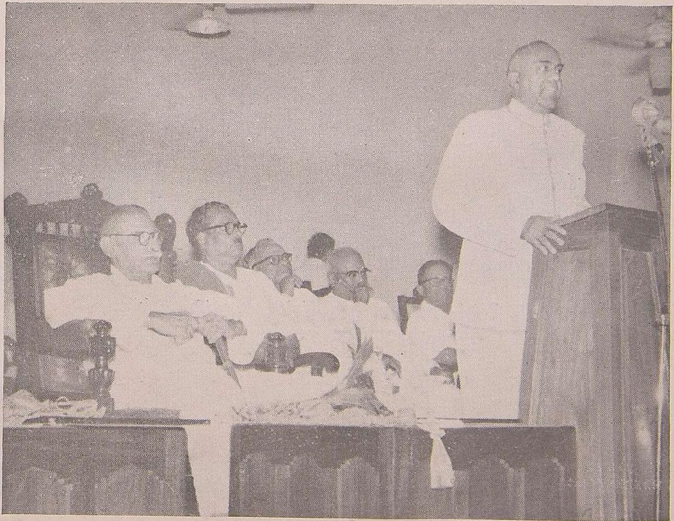
Members of Rajah Sir Muthiah Chettiar's family with guests,
at Chettinad House

Sir Alfred Egerton addressing the Annamalai University Students reunion gathering in London



Folk dance by Mrs. Padmanabhan in London

Welcome Address presented to Dr. S. Somasundara Bharathiar by Kumari Vijayakumari.

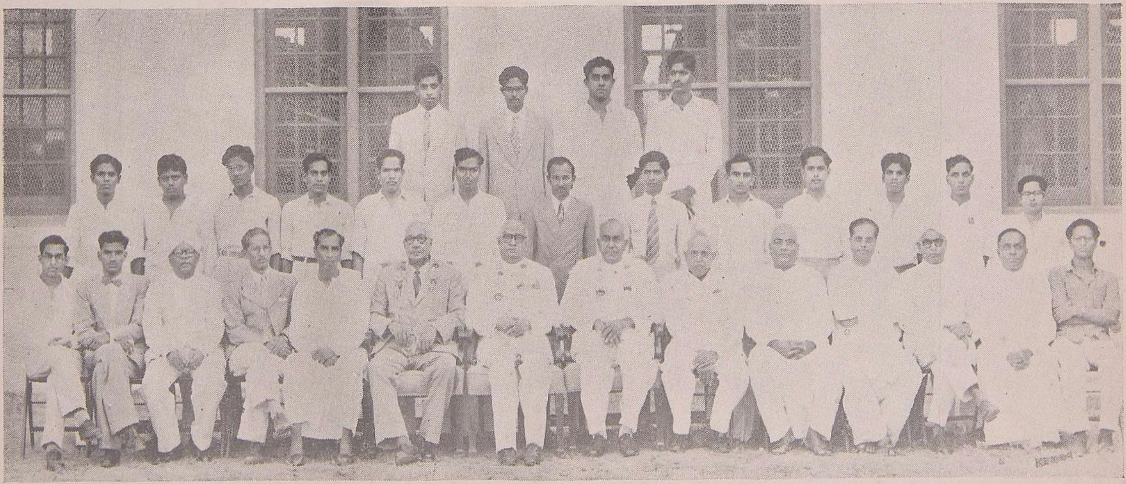


Dr. Rajah Sir Muthiah Chettiar felicitating Dr. S. Somasundara Bharathiar.

Rani Lady Meyyammai Achi giving away The Jubilee Competition prizes.

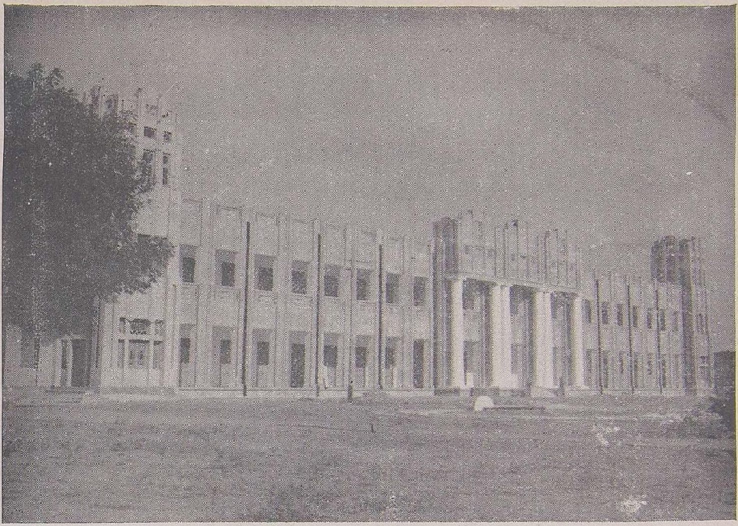
Dr. Rajah Sir Muthiah Chettiar presenting *ponnadai* to
Dr. S. Somasundara Bharathiar.

Dr. P. V. Cherian, Acting Vice-Chancellor, felicitating Dr. Sir S. E. Runganadhan.

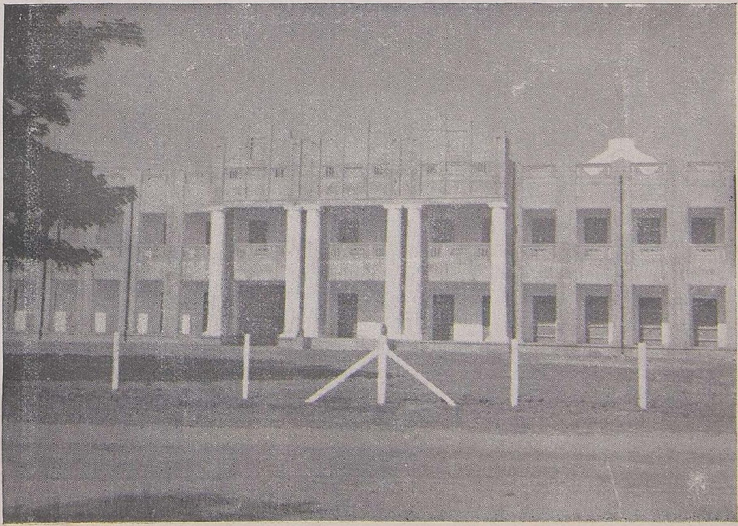


The General Council felicitating Sir S. E. Runganadhan on the conferment on him of the honorary degree of D. Litt. Seated in the first row are Sri T. M. Narayanaswamy Pillai, Sri M. P. Damodaran, Sir S. E. Runganadhan, Dr. P. V. Cherian, Ag. Vice-Chancellor, Dr. Rajah Sir Muthiah Chettiar, and Sri S. Ramaswami Naidu.

Rajah Sir Muthiah Chettiar presenting *ponnadai* to Dr. Sir S. E. Runganadhan.



Two views of the (Third Stage of) Engineering College Buildings.
This was completed just in time for the Silver Jubilee.



JUBILEE SENIORS

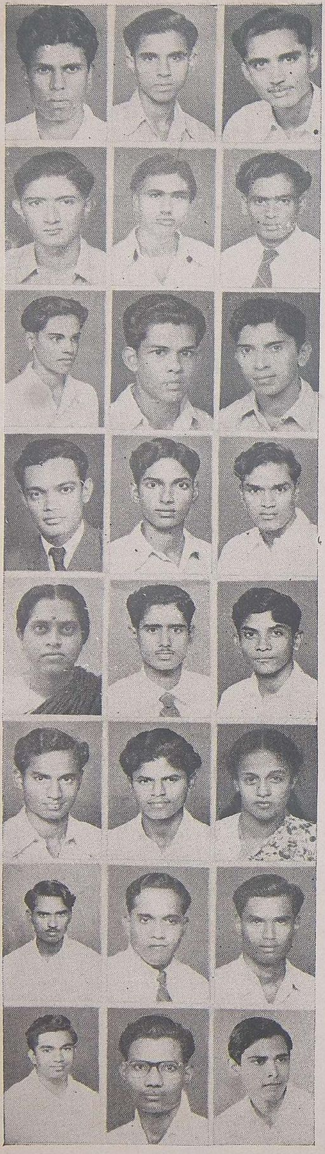
Jubilee Seniors

We are printing below the photographs of the senior students in the University in the Silver Jubilee Year. The first number after the name shows the class in which the student was studying at the time; and the subsequent number or numbers refer to the scholarship the student was receiving.

Number	*Name of class*
1.	Senior Intermediate
2.	Second year Music
3.	Second year Pulavar
4.	IV B. A.
5.	IV B. Sc.
6.	IV B. Mus.
7.	Final year—Sangeetha Bushanam
8.	Final year—Pulavar
9.	Final year—Siromani
10.	V B. Sc. (Hons.)
11.	V B. A. (Hons.)
12.	Final year—B. O. L.
13.	Final year—Engineering or Technology
14.	M. Sc. (by examination)
15.	Research Scholar
16.	B. Ed.
17.	Diploma in Teaching

Name of Scholarship

18.	University Merit Scholarship
19.	University Scholarship
20.	Government of India Scholarship
21.	Harijan Welfare Scholarship
22.	92 M.E.R.—Fee Concession
23.	Military Educational Concession
24.	University Stipend
25.	Government of India Research Scholarship.



Abel, T. 3: S. Travancore.

Agoram, A. 1: Chidambaram.

Ahmad, Nazir, 13: Dharmapuri.

Ahmed, A. R. Faiz. 13:

Akshayalingam, K. 1: Nagapattinam.

Alagu, P. 1: Chidambaram.

Alawdeen, M. K. Sheik. 1: Porto Novo.

Alexander, P. M. 13: Alwaye.

Ali H. Mohamed. 13-20: Porto Novo.

Ali, L. Ahmed. 13: Baltagundu.

Ambalavanan, V. 1-21-22: Chidambaram.

Amirthalingam, K. 1-21-22: Nellikuppam.

Ammal, R. S. Janaki. 3: Aruppukottai.

Anandapadmanabhan, L. 4: Chidambaram.

Annamalai, A. 1: Bhuvanagiri.

Antoniswamy, D. 1: Varadarajampettai.

Apparu, V. 1-21: Chidambaram.

Ariyanayagam, S. 2: Jaffna.

Arumugam, P. 1: Andimadam.

Arumugam, P. 1: Porto Novo.

Arumugam, S. 1: Chidambaram.

Arunachalam, A. 11: Virudhunagar.

Arunachalam, H. S. 1: Nellikuppam.

Arunachalam, M. 11: Sirkali.

Arunachalam, S. 5: Mayuram.

Athmanathan, R. 1: Chidambaram.

Bai, S. Lakshmi. 1: Chidambaram.

Baig, R. Anvar. 1-23: Cuddalore N.T.

Bairavan, Rm. 13: Kaleeswarapatnam.

Balachandran, N. 1: Vaitheeswaran Koil.

Balakrishnan, D. 13: Tiruvethipuram.

Balakrishnan, G. 1-23: Bhuvanagiri.

Balakrishnan, H. 16: Coimbatore.

Balakrishnan, K. 11-21:

Balakrishnan, M. 1-21: Cuddalore, O.T.

Balakrishnan, T. N. 13-20: Trichinopoly.

Balaraman, A. P. 1: Cuddalore, N.T.

Balasubramanian, C. 1: Gobichettipalayam.

Balasubramanian, M. 1-21: Mayuram.

Balasubramanian, V. 1: Tirupapuliyur.

Balasubramanian, S. 8: Chidambaram.

Balasubramanyam, V. R. 1: Chidambaram.

Balasundaram, S. 13: Chidambaram.

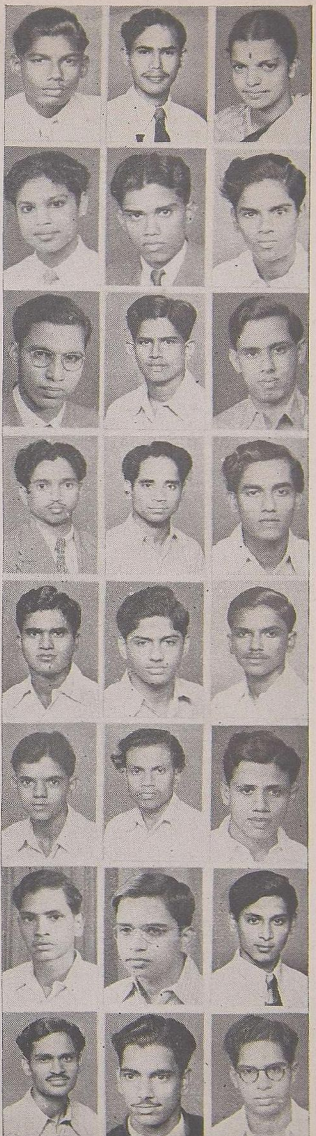
Balasundaram, T. 4: Vridhachalam.

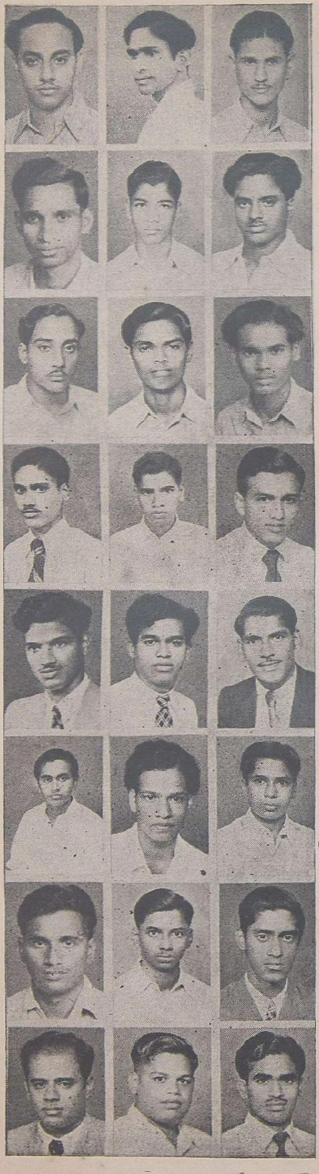
Balliah, E. 1-21: Thiruvannamalai.

Barnabas, S. 16: Sirkali.

Bashyam, R. 5: Porayar.

Bhandary, T. Ramakrishna. 13: Parkal.





Bharathy, C. N. Krishna. 11: Coimbatore.
Bhoopathy, M. R. S. M. 7: Kedappanallur.
Bhuvaraghan, K. S. 1: Chidambaram.

Bhuvaraghan, P. 5: Chidambaram.
Bhuvaraghan, U. 5: Coleroon.
Bhuvarahaswamy, R. 1-21-22: Bhuvanagiri.

Boothalingam, S. 10: Nagercoil.
Boovaragasami, R. 8: Chidambaram.
Chakrapani, M. 1-21: Chidambaram.

Chakravarthi, D. 1-22: Chidambaram.
Chandrasekaran, S. 8: Senthurai.
Chandrasekaran, V. 13; Pudukkottai.

Chandrasekharan, P. 5:
Chelladurai, J. Jayaraj. 1: Panruti.
Chelliah, M. A. 4: Poolambady

Chidambaranathan, K. 1: Chidambaram.
Chinnadurai, K. 1: Mayuram.
Chinnadurai, M. A. 1: Mugasimangalam.
Chinnathambi, R. 12: Budalur.
Chockalingam, K. 1: Virudhachalam.
Chockalingam, S. M. 13: Devakottai.

Chockkalingam, M. 13: Ramachandrapuram.
Dakshinamurthy, C. 1: Cuddalore, O.T.
Damodaran, C. S. 1: Chidambaram.

Damotharan, K. 3-24: Chidambaram.

Daniel, P. V. 5: Cuddalore, N.T.

Das, M. Vittal, 1: Pennadam.

Dasarathakumar, P. 1: Ramanathapuram.

Davis, P. F. 15:

Deekshithar, R. Ratna. 9: Chidambaram.

Deen, K. K. 1: Sirkali.

Desikan, K. R. 1-19: Chidambaram.

Devan, K. 10: Virudhachalam.

Devaraj, A. Jayam. 11: Mayuram.

Devarajiah, V. 16: Nagercoil.

Dhandapani, T. 1: Panruti.

Dikshidhar, T. Duraisamy Ratna. 9: Chidambaram.

Duraisamy, K. 3: Chidambaram.

Ethiraj, S. 1-21: Nellikuppam.

Fathahathulla, S. Mohd. 1: Chidambaram.

Gandhi, V. C. 13-20: Kodaikanal.

Ganesan, R. 1-19: Chidambaram.

Ganesan, S. 4: Chidambaram.

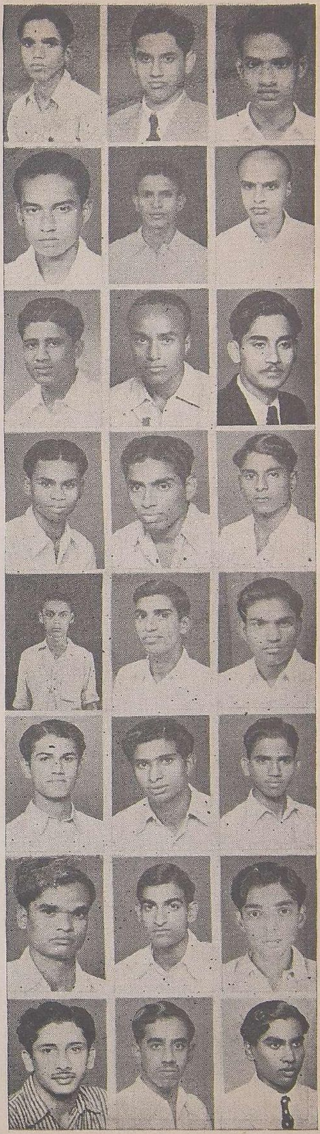
Ganesan, S. R. 5: Mayuram.

Ganesan, V. R. 1: Vaithisvarankoil.

Ganeshan, T. Sri. 10: Tiruppapuliyur.

Girirajan, C. K. 4: Chidambaram.

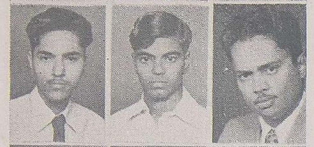
Gnanaprakasam, V. 1: Srimushnam.



Gnanasekaran, S. 1: Chidambaram.

Gopalakrishnan, M. 13: Kodavasal.

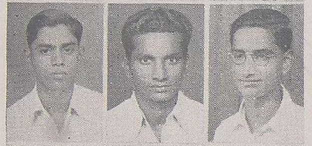
Gopalakrishnan, N. K. 11: Mayuram.



Gopalakrishnan, P. V. 10-19: Chidambaram.

Gopalakrishnan, S. 1: Kallakurichi.

Gopalakrishnan, T. G. 13: G.T. Madras.



Gopalakrishnan, T. V. 11: Chidambaram.

Gopalasamy, P. S. 13: Pulavarnatham.

Govindan, M. 4-21: Villupuram.

Govindan, P. 1: Chidambaram.

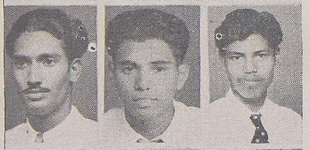
Govindarajalu, T. 1-20-22: Kumbakonam.

Govindarajan, C. S. 13: G.T. Madras.

Govindarajan, K. 1-21: Chidambaram.

Govindarajan, R. 1-19: Chidambaram.

Govindasamy, K. 1: Eraiyur.



Govindasamy, N. 1: Kilsevalambadi.

Govindasamy, S. 1: Sembanarkoil.

Gurusami, K. 1-21: Chidambaram.

Haja, H. Mohamed. 13-21: Porto Novo.

Hameed, S. Abdul. 1: Sirkali.

Hariharadass, K. 4: Tiruppapuliyur.

Hegde, T. Mohandas, 13: Nire Bailur.

Imayavaramban, G. 3: Naruvali.

Inbaraj, A. Gabriel. 1: Sirkali.

Jabbar, A. R. Abdul. 13-20: Chidambaram.
Jacob, Joseph. 15-25: Chengannur.
Janardhanam, C. M. 5: Cuddalore, N.T.

Janardhanam, S. 1: Chidambaram.
Jayabalan, G. 1: Porto Novo.
Jayachandran, D. 13: Mathurai.

Jayalakshmi, A. 16: Coimbatore.
Jayaraman, M. 11-21: Neyveli.
Jayaraman, N. V. 1-21-22: Sirkali.

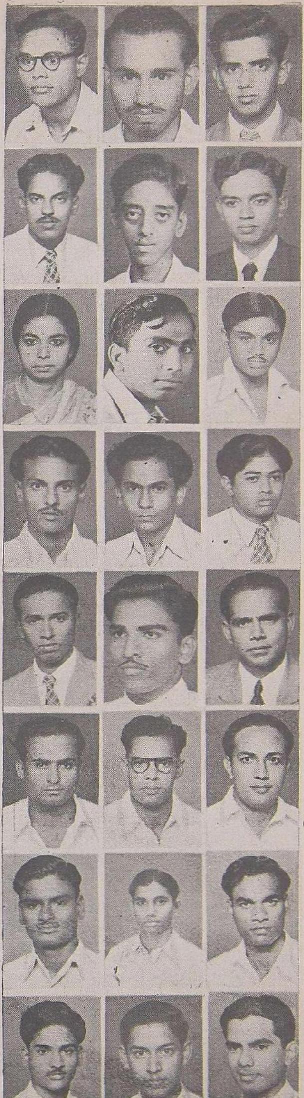
Jayaraman, R. S. 16: Mannargudi.
Jayaraman, S. 1: Trichy.
Jayaraman, S. 1: Achuthamangalam.

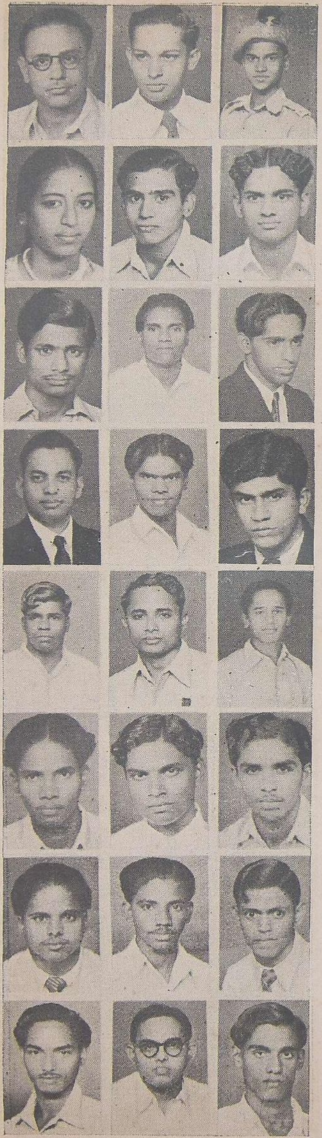
Jeganathan, R. 16: Chinnalapatty.
Jeyarajan, P. A. 10: Sivakasi.
Jinarajadasa, P. 16: Chidambaram.

Johny, K. T. 13: Trichur.
Jose, M. K. 10: Thuravoor.
Joseph, Edmud, M. C. 13: Ernakulam.

Kailaiselvan, C. 4: Punalvasal.
Kaliyaperumal, S. 5-21-22: Chidambaram.
Kaliyaperumal, S. 1: Kumbakonam.

Kalyanam, S. 1: Chidambaram.
Kalyanaraman, M. 1: Chidambaram.
Kalyanaraman, V. 10: Kumbakonam.





Kalyanasundaram, C. S. 13: Madras-4.
Kalyanasundaram, R. 13: Pudukkottai.
Kamal, G. M. 1-21-22: Annamalainagar.

Kamala, R. 1: Chidambaram.
Kanakasabai, N. 1: Valayapatti.
Kandasamy, M. 1: Vaithisvaran Koil.

Kandaswamy, S. N. 1-21-22: Elaiyur.
Kannan, A. 17: Chidambaram.
Kannan, K. 4: Mayuram.

Kannan, R. 16: Vellore.
Kannapiran, S. 1-21: Chidambaram.
Kannappan, Pl. 10: Nattarasankottai.

Karuppan, T. S. 4: Tittagudi.
Kasinathan, D. 10: Cuddalore, O.T.
Kasinathan, G. 8:

Kasinathan, N. 1-21: Virudachalam
Kathaiyan, V. 1-21-22: Ayyempet.
Kittappa, R. 4-22: Kurumbur.

Kothandaraman, R. 13-20: Kattumannarkoil.
Kothandaraman, R. N. 4-23: Mannargudi.
Krishnamoorthy, M. 5: Thiruvengadu

Krishnamoorthy, M. 8: Annamalainagar.
Krishnamoorthy, S. R. 10: Sirkali.
Krishnamoorthy, T. 4-21: Porto Novo.

Krishnamurthi, D. 5: Chidambaram.
Krishnamurthi, S. 1: Kavalagudi.
Krishnamurthi, S. 1: Chidambaram.

Krishnamurthy, K. 3: Chidambaram.
Krishnamurthy, R. 4: Chidambaram.
Krishnamurthy, Erumbur S. 7: Chidambaram.

Krishnamurthy, T. 1: Poonthottam.
Krishnan, K. R. 10: Vellore.
Krishnan, N. 16: Dindigul.

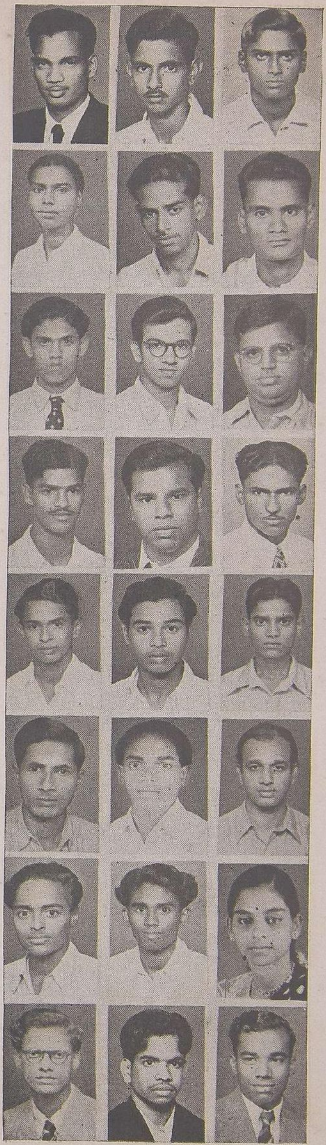
Krishnaraj, V. 1: Chidambaram.
Krishnaswami, K. 13: Cuddalore, O.T.
Krishnaswamy, V. 1-21-22: Nagapattinam.

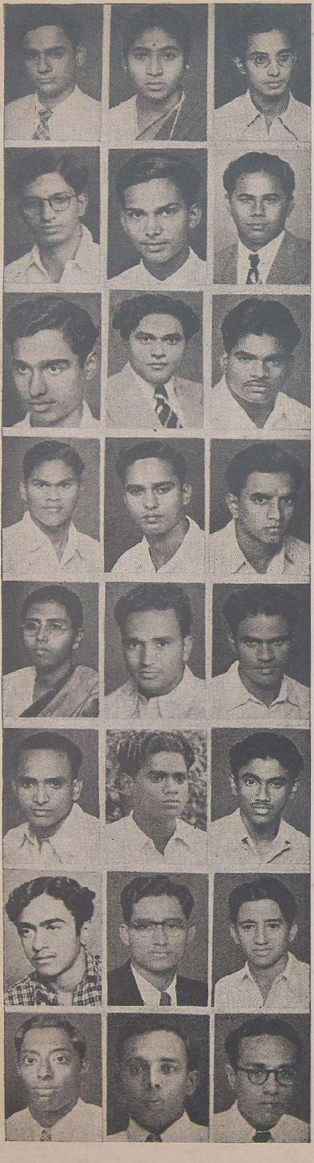
Kulasekaran, M. 5: Mayuram.
Kunchithapatham, K. 1: Mayuram.
Kunchithapatham, P. 3: Chidambaram.

Kunchithapatham, S. P. 1: Sirkali.
Kuppusamy, S. 1: Vridachalam.
Lakshmikanthan, R. 11:

Lakshmikanthan, T. S. 1: Bhuvanagiri.
Lakshminarayanan, V. 1: Panruti.
Leela, L. G. 7: Annamalainagar.

Lourdeswamy, G. A. 16: Karaikal.
Madhavan, K. 1: Virudhachalam.
Madhavan, MR. 11: Kandramanikam.





Mahadevan, K. 1: Madurai.
Mahalakshmi, K. 7: Koilpatti.
Mahalingam, A. V. 13: Nannilam.

Mahalingam, J. 10: Thiruvarur.
Manchala, Jacob Vijendra Rao. 13: Chirala.
Manian, M. 4: Vaithisvarankoil.

Maniarasan, G. 1-21: Chidambaram.
Maricar, M. Mohamed. 16: Nagore.
Marimuthu, P. S. 4:

Masilamani, M. 1: Chidambaram.
Meeran, M. K. Mohamed. 13-20: Kollegal.
Mohandoss, C. A. 11-21: Pondicherry.

Morais, Florammal. 11-20 Tuticorin.
Murugaian, M. 11. Sirkali.
Murugesan, P. 17: Bhuvanagiri.

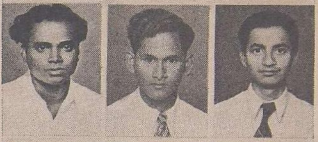
Muthian, S. 16: Sirkali.
Muthu, C. 1: Lalpet.
Muthukumarasamy, N. 1: Sirkali.

Muthukumarasamy, R. 1: Chidambaram.
Muthuswami, V. 5: Chinna Salem.
Muthuswamy, N. 1: Mannargudi.

Nachiappan, V. 13: Palavangudi.
Nagappan, A. 13: Venthanpatty.
Nagappan, N. 13: Karaikudi.

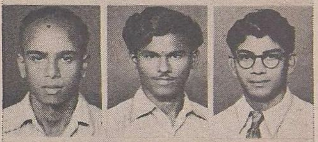
Nagarajan, B. 1-19: Mayuram.
Nageswaran, S. 13: Madras-6.
Nair, S. Ramachandran. 10; Alleppey.

Nandagopal, S. 16: Villupuram.
Nandagopalan, N. 1: Mayuram.
Narasimhan, G. 1: Cuddalore, N.T.



Narayanan, C. R. 5: Tiruppapuliyur.
Narayanan, P. 15: Chidambaram.
Nataraj, J. 1: Annamalainagar.

Natarajamani, J. 1: Chidmbaram.
Natarajan, A. 4-21: Nidhinatham.
Natarajan, A. 5: Bhuvanagiri.

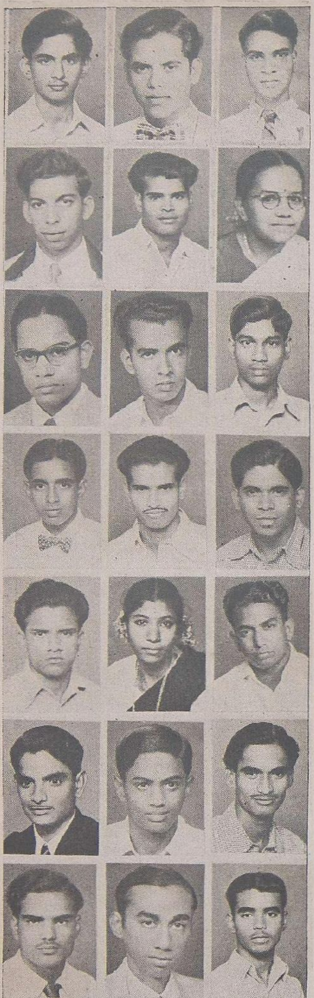


Natarajan, C. 14: Virudhunagar.
Natarajan, D. 13: Porto Novo.
Natarajan, G. 1: Sirkali.

Natarajan, N. 4: Melaiyur.
Natarajan, N. M. 13: Pudukkottai.
Natarajan, P. 3: Chidambaram.

Natarajan, R. 5: Jayankondachola-
puram.
Natarajan, R. 16: Chidambaram.
Natarajan, S. 1: Chittoor.

Natarajan, S. R. 5: Sirkali.
Natesan, A. 1. Chidambaram.
Navanathan, K. 13-20: Chinnalapatti.



Navaneethakrishnan, R. 1: Sirkali.

Navaneethakrishnan, R. 1: Annamalai-nagar.

Navarathnam, V. 5-21-22: Chidambaram.

Norris Patrick. 13: Tiruchirapalli.

Packirisamy, R. 1: Edayar.

Padma, N. 5: Chidambaram.

Padmanaban, A. D. 13: Hospet.

Padmanaban, C. M. 13: Cuddalore, N.T.

Padmanaban, P. 1-21: Cuddalore, N.T.

Padmanabhan, C. K. 1: Chidambaram.

Padmanabhan, N. 11: Kadavoor.

Padmanabhan, R. T. 1-21-22: Porto Novo.

Padmasundaram, G. 1: Bhuvanagiri.

Padmavathi, G. 7-24: Pollachi.

Pakrisamy, R. 13-20: Pondicherry.

Palaniappan, A. 5: Tiruchengode.

Palaniappan, A. 1: Ramachandra-puram.

Palaniappan, G. 17: Chidambaram.

Palaniappan, R. 4: Chidambaram.

Palaniappan, V. S. M. 14: Chettinad.

Palanisamy, T. 1-21: Cuddalore, N.T.

Palanisamy, V. 5-21-22: Virudachalam.

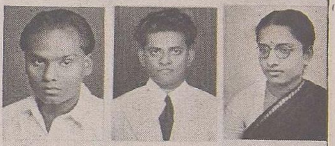
Palaniyandi, M. 4: Viraganur.

Panchapakesan, K. 1-19: Chidambaram.

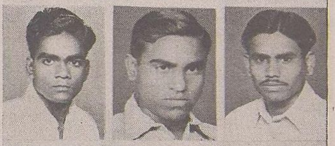
Paramasivam, G. 1: Mayuram.
Paramasivam, K. 4: Chidambaram.
Parthasarathy, V. 4: Chidambaram.

Pasupatham, C. O. 13:
Periakaruppan, M. 1: Arimalam.
Periasamy, N. 1: Tolar.

Periaswami, S. 11: Pelandurai.
Pillai, C. Kumara. 10: Nagercoil.
Pillai, R. Kamala. 11: Bangalore-5.

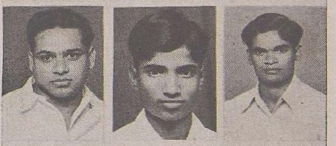


Pillai, R. Narayana. 1: Akkarayapalayam.
Ponnambalam, S. 1: Arunapuram.
Ponnuswamy, S. 16: Allavaipetti.



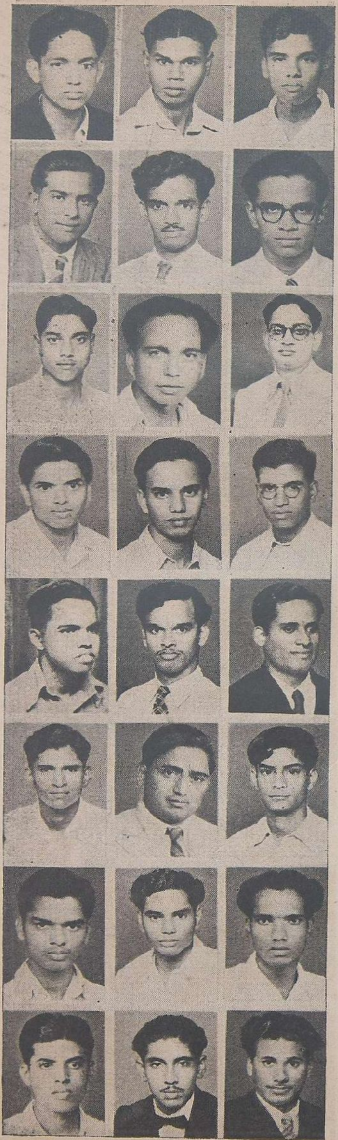
Ponnuswamy, S. 5: Nagercoil.
Prasad, C. Ajith. 1: Tanjore.
Radhaiyan, S. 1-21: Nellikuppam.

Radhakrishnan, B. 11: Suchindrum.
Radhakrishnan, M. S. 1: Arasur.
Radhakrishnan, T. 4: Mayuram.



Radhakrishnan, T. S. 1: Cuddalore, N.T.
Ragevan, D. 1-21: Chidambaram.
Raghavan, T. E. 5: Tiruppapuliyur.

Raghuraman, M. N. 13: Madras-14.
Ragunathan, K. 1: Chidambaram.
Rai, B. Kushalnath. 13: Uppinangady.



Rai, B. R. Mohan, 13: Madras.

Rajagopal, K. 1-21-22: Bhuvanagiri.

Rajagopal, K. 1: Porto Novo.

Rajagopalan, C. S. 10: Chidambaram.

Rajagopalan, P. J. 1:

Rajagopalan, T. V. 13: Nagapattinam.

Rajagopalan, V. 5-21-22: Bhuvanagiri.

Rajah, M. P. Ramasamy. 7: Chidambaram.

Rajamani, A. N. 15: Chidambaram.

Rajamani, K. S. 16: Salem.

Rajamani, M. 1-20: Chidambaram.

Rajamani, S. 1: Sembanarkoil.

Rajamanickam, A. 1-21-22: Sirukalathur.

Rajamanickam, K. V. 1-21: Jayankondam.

Rajamanickam, V. K. 5: Salem.

Rajappan, M. 1-21: Pattukottai.

Rajaram, M. 13: Mayuram.

Rajaraman, A. N. Chidambaram.

Rajasekaran, C. 1: Chidambaram.

Rajasekaran, R. 1: Nellikuppam.

Rajasudamani, N. 1: Tittagudi.

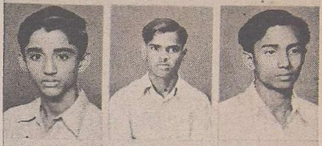
Rajeswaran, A. V. 13: Vellore.

Raju, A. Vijaya Kumar, 5: Kodaikanal.

Raju, G. 10-20: Cuddalore, O.T.

Ramachandran, A. C. 1-22: Kurinjippadi.
Ramachandran, K. N. 1-21-22: Chidambaram.
Ramachandran, P. N. 13: Tanjore.

Ramachandran, S. 1: Chidambaram.
Ramachandran, T. 1: Villupuram.
Ramadas, V. 1: Chidambaram.



Ramadoss A. 1: Viruthachalam.
Ramadoss, J. 5: Sirkali.
Ramadoss, M. 4: Nannilam.

Ramadurai, P. 1: Annamalainagar.
Ramakrishnan, C. 4: Chidambaram.
Ramakrishnan, K. 13: Pudukotah.

Ramakrishnan, N. 1: Tiruvarur.
Ramakrishnan, V. 5: Villupuram.
Ramalingam, K. 1-22: Villupuram.

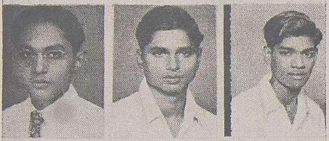
Ramalingam, K. S. 1: Villupuram.
Ramalingam, M. 1: Chidambaram.
Ramalingam, M. 4: Chidambaram.

Ramalingam, R. 1: Porto Novo.
Ramalingam, V. M. 1: Chidambaram.
Ramamoorthi, K. 1: Pennadam.

Ramamoorthy, M. S. 1: Chidambaram.
Ramamoorthy, T. 1-19: Virudachalam.
Ramamoorthy, V. 13: Coleroon.

Ramamoorthy, G. 9: Chidambaram.
Ramamurthy, C. S. 9: Chidambaram.
Raman, S. 1: Chidambaram.

Ramanathan, K. 1: Chidambaram.
Ramanathan, P. R. 11: Trichy.
Ramanathan, R. 13: Mayuram.



Ramanathan, V. 1: Alavakottai.
Ramanujam, D. 1: Bhuvanagiri.
Ramanathan, P. 1: Puliyur.

Ramanujam, S. 1: Chidambaram.
Ramasamy, S. 1-19: Cuddalore, O.T.
Ramaswamy, K. 17: Jayankondam.

Ramaswamy, M. 10: Mudittanendal.
Ramaswamy, S. 13: Avanipatty.
Ramaswamy, S. 1: Kattumannarkoil.

Ramaswamy, S. 16: Mannapparai.
Ramaswamy, T. S. 10: Palghat.
Ramiah, G. 5-21: Virudhachalam.

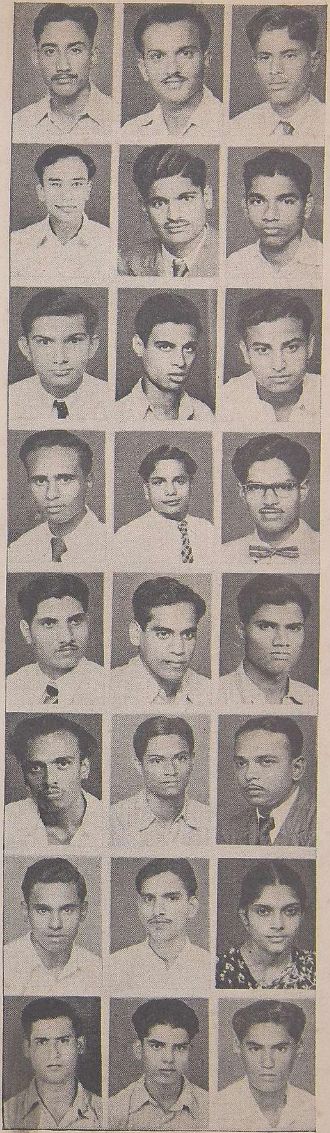
Ranganathan, R. 11: Virudhachalam.
Ranganathan, T. 1: Coimbatore.
Rangarajan, S. 15-25: Chidambaram.

Rangaswamy, R. 12-18: Thiruppur.
Rao, E. Umamaheswara, 13-20: Nidadavolu.
Rao, K. Narasimha. 13: Cuddapah.

Rao, N. Subba. 1: Tenali.

Rao, P. Madhava. 13: Madras-17.

Rao, P. Panduranganatha. 13-18: Orissa.



Rao, R. Raghothama. 5: Cuddalore, N.T.

Rao, T. Ranga. 13: Guntur.

Rao, V. Arjuna. 1-19: Coleroon.

Rao, V. Srinivasa. 13-18: Chidambaram.

Rao, V. S. Ranga. 10: Chinglepet.

Rathnasamy, R. 13: Udamalpet.

Ratnavelu, G. 13: Coimbatore.

Rayar, T. 1: Chidambaram.

Reddi, N. Sundara Rama. 13: Coimbatore.

Reddy, C. Sethurama. 13: Bitragunta.

Reddy, T. V. Muthu Venkata Krishna 16: Madurantakam.

Rengaian, K. 1: Kivalur.

Renganathan, M. 1: Papanasam.

Renganathan, N. 1-21: Ponparappi.

Robinson, N. P. 13: S. Travancore.

Sabarathnam, C. T. 1: Kanadukathan.

Sadasivam, N. 1-21-22: Virudhachalam.

Sakunthala, L. 1: Chidambaram.

Salam, S. Abdul. 1: Ulundurpet.

Sambamoorthy, M. 1: Cuddalore, O.T.

Sambandam, R. 1: Sirkali.

Sambandam, R. K. 11-21-22: Cuddalore, N.T.

Sambandham, K. 5: Mayuram.

Sambandhan, M. 8: Chidambaram.

Sampath, St. 1: Alavakkottai.

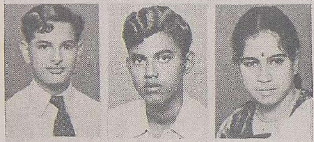
Sankaran, M. 1: Tirukoilur.

Sankaranatarajan, N. 1: Annamalainagar.

Sankarankutty, B. V. 13: Ernakulam-1.

Santhanakrishnan, V. 1-22: Coleroon.

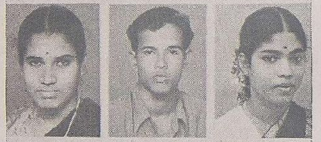
Santhanam, A. 1: Cuddalore, N.T.



Santhanam, M. 1: Chidambaram.

Santhanam, R. 4: Chidambaram.

Saradha, K. S. 2: Srivaikuntam.



Saraswathy, M. S. 7: Koilpatti.

Saravanan, R. 1: Sirkali.

Sarojini, G. 8: Pollachi.

Savanal, Suresh K. 10: Madras-2.

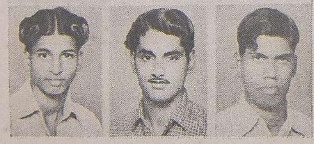
Seethapathy, P. 1: 20, Chidambaram.

Seetharaman, R. 13: Thiruvarur.

Seetharaman, S. 1-21: Nellikuppam.

Sellamuthu, N. 7: Ceylon.

Selvaganesan, K. 17: Chidambaram.



Selvanayagam, M. 1: Mayuram.

Selvaraj, G. 4: Tindivanam.

Selvaraj, N. 4: Villupuram.

Selvathandavan, S. 12: Chidambaram.
Seshadri, V. 1: Panruti.
Seshasayee, C. N. 13: Madras-17.

Sethu, M. 1: Madurai.
Sethu, St. 13: Mithulaipatti.
Sethu, V. 10: Chidambaram.

Sethupathy, S. 1: Kollumangudi.
Shanmugalingam, R. M. 7:
Shanmugam, H. 1: Chidambaram.

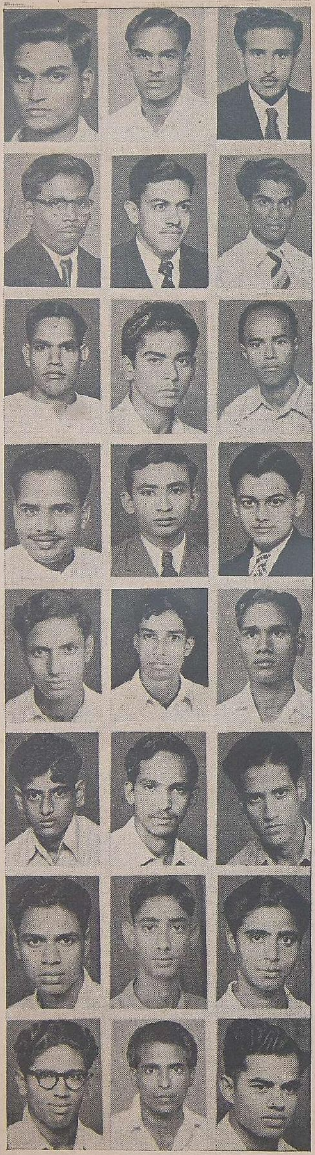
Shanmugam, N. 5: Villupuram.
Shanmugam, Pn. 1: Nerkuppai.
Shet, K. Raghurama. 13: Coondapoor.

Singaram, V. 4: Jayankondan.
Singaravelu, B. P. 13: Bhavani.
Singh M. K. Bahadur. 13: Guntur-2.

Sivagovindan, S. 4: Kumbakonam.
Sivakamasundari, R. 5: Chidambaram.
Sivakamasundari, V. 7: Annamalai-nagar.

Sivakumar, M. 13: Annamalainagar.
Sivamani, K. 11: Peralam.
Sivapirakasam, K. 1: Mannargudi.

Sivaprakasam, A. 11: Cuddalore, N.T.
Sivaprakasam, S. 11: Mayuram.
Sivasanku, S. 1: Mannargudi.



Sivasubramanian, B. 10: Virudhachalam.

Sivasubramanian, M. 1: Tirupapuliyur.

Sivasubramanian, R. 5: Udamalpet.

Sivasubramanian, S. 4-22: Sirkali.

Sivasubramanian, Sm. 13: Madagupatty.

Sivaswamy, G. 1: Chidambaram.

Somasundaram, S. C. 3: Jaffna.

Sooriyamoorthi, R. 4-21-22: Chidambaram.

Soundararajan, K. 1: Chidambaram.

Sreeramamurthy, P. 13; Kurumaddali.

Srinivasagam, R. S. 13-18: Rajapalayam.

Srinivasamurthi, S. 1: Nilgiris.

Srinivasan, K. 16: Thirukkoyilur.

Srinivasan L. 16: Sirkali.

Srinivasan, P. 1-21: Chidambaram.

Srinivasan, T. A. 1: Tiruppapuliyur.

Srinivasan, T. V. 1-19: Sirkali.

Srinivasan, V. 13: Porto Novo.

Srinivasan, V. 13: Pangal.

Srinivasaraghavachari, K. 4: Nellikuppam.

Srirangarajan, R. 13: Sivaganga.

Subbiah Ganapathy, R. 4: Mudavankulam.

Subbiah, K. 11: Sirkali.

Subbaraman, M. 5: Villupuram.

Subbarayudu, V. V. 14: Nellore.

Subbulakshmi, S. 7: Chidamabaram.

Subramaniam, G. N. 10: Chidambaram.

Subramanian, P. S. 16: Periakulam.

Subramanian, D. K. 4: Chidambaram.

Subramanian, J. R. 4: Chidambaram.

Subramanian, K. 1-23: Tiruppapuliyur.

Subramanian, M. 3-20: Sivaganga.

Subramanian, N. B. 1: Chidambaram.

Subramanian, P. K. 10-19: Annamalainagar.

Subramanian, R. 13: Chidambaram.

Subramanian, S. 1: Muthupet.

Subramanian, V. 1: Villupuram.

Sundar, KR. 1: Nerkuppai.

Sundaram, A. Appar. 1-19: Kattumannarkoil.

Sundaram, P. 1: Srimushnam.

Sundaram, V. R. 10: Madaras-10.

Sundararajan, M. 1: Chidambaram.

Sundararajan, R. 5: Valavanur.

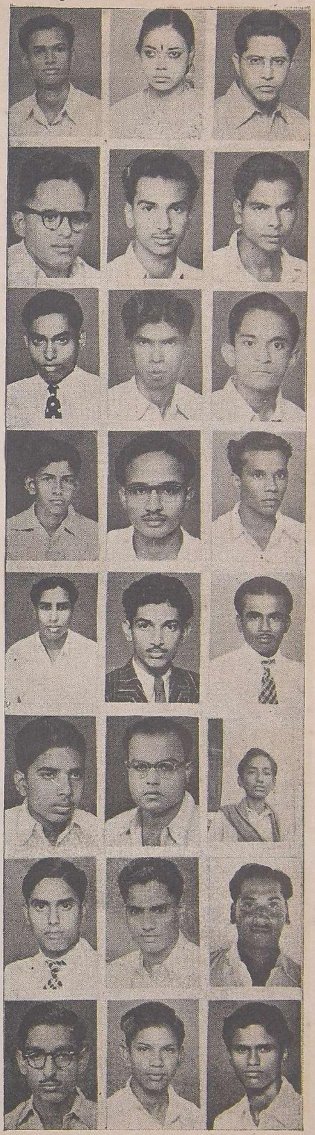
Sundararaman, G. 11: Chidambaram.

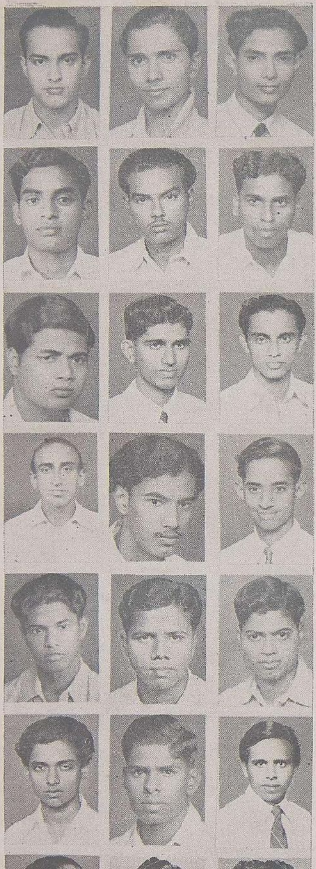
Sundaresan, M. 1: Pondicherry.

Suryanarayanamurthy, Y. 13: Narsapur.

Swaminathan, C. 1-20: Sirkali.

Swaminathan, S. 16: Nidur.





Swaminathan, T. K. 13: Karaikkudi.

Swetharanyan, K. 4-21-22: Sirkali.

Thajuddin, S. Syed. 1-21: Porto Novo.

Thandavarayan, R. 1: Chidambaram.

Thangadurai, D. 13: Dindigul.

Thangaraj, C. 1: Jayankondachola-puram.

Thangaraj, S. 4: Coleroon.

Thangavelu, M. 1: Chidambaram.

Thangavelu, R. 5: Achalpuram.

Thathachari, L. 3: Chidambaram.

Thiagarajan, R. 11: Pundamangala-cheri.

Thiagarajan, V. 5: Sirkali.

Thirugnanam, G. 1-21: Kivalur.

Thirugnanam, K. 13: Thiruvarur.

Thirugnanasambandan, V. 4: Nelli-kuppam.

Thirugnanashanmugam, D. 1: Chidam-baram.

Thirumalai, R. V. 5-20: Vikravandi.

Thirumaran, T. 1: Chidambaram.

Thirunavukarasu, V. 1: Panrutti.

Thirunavukkarasu, R. 4: Chidam-baram.

Thiruneelakandan, P. D. 1-21: Nelli-kuppam

Thiruvengadam, V. 1: Mayuram.

Thiruvenkadam, S. 1: Porto Novo.

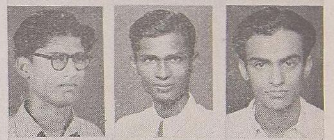
Thiyagarajan, K. 11: Kuttalam.

Tyaganandam, A. 1-21: Chidambaram.
Udayappan, M. 1: Devakottai.
Uthirapathi, V. 1: Bhuvanagiri.

Vaidyanathan, S. 5-23: Kumbakonam.
Valliappan, Sm. 13: Devakkottai.
Varadarajan, S. 16: Tanjore.

Varadarajan, S. 1: Cuddalore O.T.
Varadarajan, V. 11: Neyvelli.
Varadharajalu, R. 1: Tiruppugaloor.

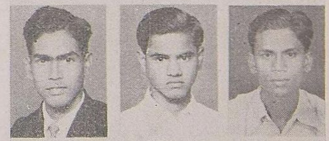
Varadharajan, B. 1: Chidambaram.
Varadharajan, G. 1-20: Chidambaram.
Varma, Rama K. 13: Trippunitura.



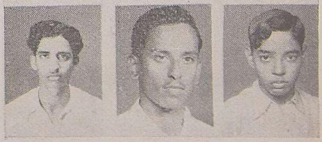
Vasantha, G. 7: Chidambaram.
Vasudev, S. R. 13: Rajahmundry.
Vasudevan, S. 16: Porto Novo.

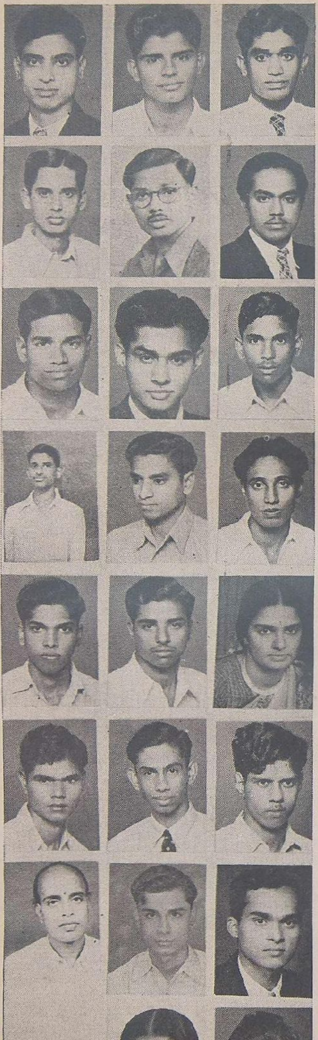
Vathsala, B. 5: Madras-7.
Vedavyasan, S. 4: Coleroon.
Veeraraghavan, A. 3: Annamalainagar.

Veerasami, G. 5-21: Nagapattinam.
Venkatachalam, D. 1-20: Cuddalore, N.T.
Venkatakrishnan, V. 7: Peralam.



Venkataparthasarathi, N. 1: Celeroon.
Venkataraman, D. 1: Cuddalore, N.T.
Venkataraman, K. 1: Chidambaram.





Venkataraman, M. 1: Kallakurichi.

Venkataramani, R. 10: Titagudi.

Venkataramani, V. 4-23: Sirkali.

Venkataramani, Y. 11: Villupuram.

Venkatasubramanian, R. 16: Coimbatore.

Venkatesan, G. 4-21: Sirkali.

Venkatesan, P. G. 4: Chidambaram.

Venkatesan, S. 11: Thiruchirapalli.

Venkateswarlu, R. 1: Annamalainagar.

Venkatraman, M. S. 1: Madurai.

Venkatraman, R. 8: Chidambaram.

Venugopalan, K. V. 1-21-22: Kolakkudi.

Venugopalan, S. 1: Kuttalam.

Vijayakumar, P. 1: Valathi.

Vijayakumari, K. 2: Chittur-Cochin.

Vijayaraman, L. K. 1: Kamayakavandanpatty.

Viswanathan, M. R. 1: Melatur.

Viswanathan, S. 1: Tirukkadaiyur.

Viswanathan, V. 9: Sirkali.

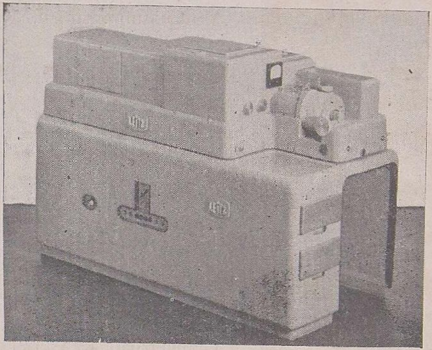
Viswanathan, N. 5: Panruti.

Yakub, A. Mohamad, 13: Villupuram.

Yesodha. K. 5: Annamalainagar.

Zaman, Syed Badruz. 13: Madras-2.

LEITZ INFRARED SPECTROGRAPH



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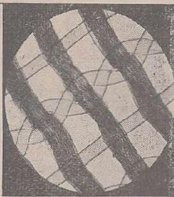

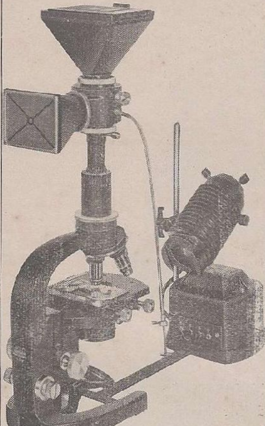

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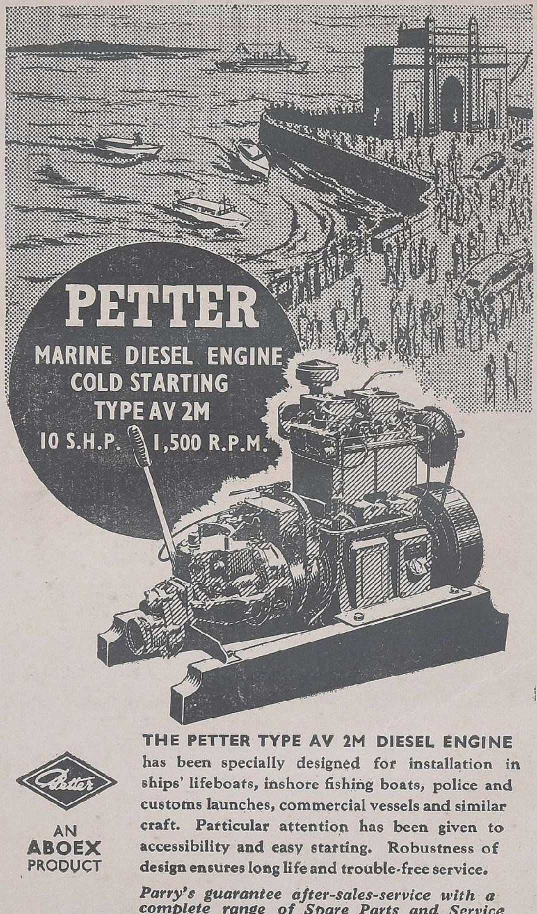

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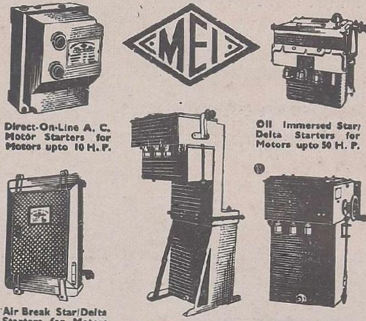

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Oil Immersed Combined Rotor-Stator Starters for Slipring Motors upto 100 H. P.

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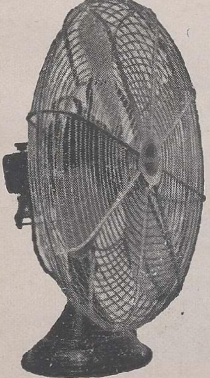

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48″ ,,	..	Rs. 176-0-0
56″ ,,	...	Rs. 193-8-0
60″ ,,	..	Rs. 220-0-0

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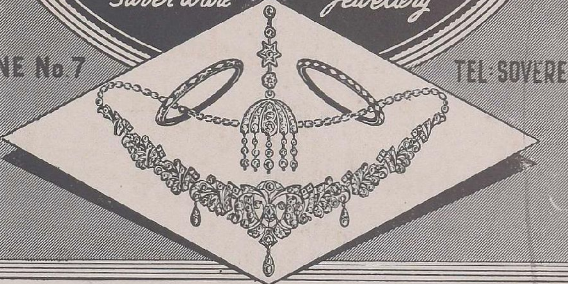

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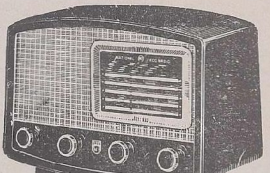

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(அர்த்த சாஸ்த்திரம்)

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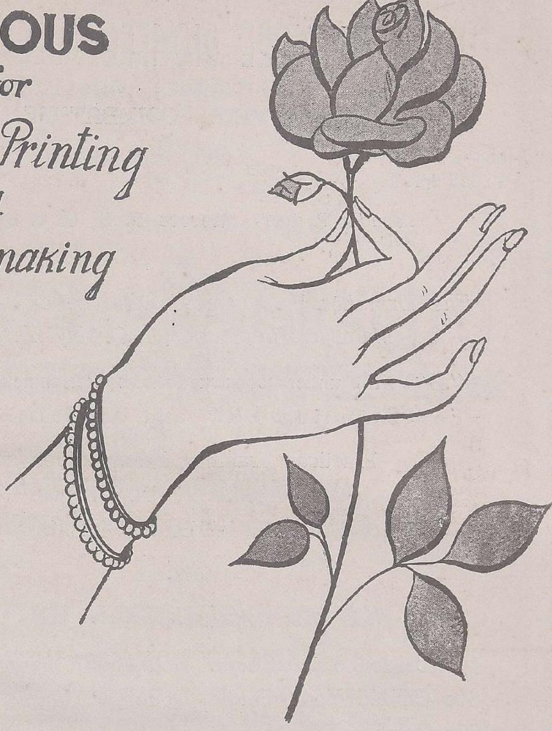

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